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Illinois Ornithological Society

President's Message

Dear Members:

At our most recent board meeting, one of the items discussed was a proposal to revise the IOS by-laws to streamline our organization's process for the election of directors.

At present IOS is organized like most grass roots organizations. As board member and former American Birding Association President Dan Williams described our process "the nominating committee huddles, chooses a list of candidates, calls them, hopes that they accept, and then presents the list to the membership for approval." Our members have the right to nominate candidates, something that has not happened once in our 13 year history.

Each year three board seats are open for election. Board members serve three year terms. They can serve two consecutive terms, but then must go off the board for at least a year. To date only one director has been reelected after having gone off the board.

The board elects a nominating committee each year of two board members who go through the process that Dan described. The IOS President is not a member of the nominating committee. The nominating committee presents its recommended slate to the board.

The board provides direction as to the type of candidates who would add strength to the board. Basically we look to maintain representation from throughout the state and to recruit a mix of professional ornithological/wildlife conservation and business folks, and lay birders from disparate backgrounds. We look for leadership qualities.

Our present board has two retired businessmen, a chemical company executive, an insurance industry consultant, two lawyers, a university employee, a not-for-profit executive and an IL DNR employee. Five of the directors have served or are serving in the leadership of not-for-profit organizations, including American Birding Association, Bird Conservation Network, Chicago Ornithological Society, DuPage Birding Club, a yacht club and a state biotech organization. Some are expert birders. Others just enjoy the sport. What we have in common is a love of birding and a willingness to devote time to advancing birding in Illinois.

Every year at the Annual Meeting dinner the nominees to fill the open board seats are presented to those members present and a vote is taken.

At no time in our history has the board received a nomination from the members at large, nor has the Annual Meeting not unanimously approved the board's recommendations.

The proposal is to streamline this process by amending the by-laws to give the board the authority to appoint IOS members to open board seats. The American Birding Association is organized this way.

This proposal is in no way intended to prevent any member from nominating any other member as a candidate for the board. Every member has that right now and would continue to have the right to make nominations. All you have to do is send your nomination to the IOS Secretary, presently Denis Bohm. Board elections would continue to be held in the spring each year.

Good birding.

Michael Hogg, President
MHKiwi@aol.com

Letter from the Editor

Saving the Greater Prairie-Chicken

This issue presents a lead article by Jeff Walk and photographs by Mary Kay Rubey on one of the rarest birds in Illinois – the Greater Prairie-Chicken, one which I might add was once so common in the state that it was found from the far reaches of northern Illinois in my home town of Mundelein to the rich prairies in southeastern Illinois made famous by Robert Ridgway.

Today, as pointed out in Walk's article, the prairie-chicken lives in only a few select locations in Jasper and Marion counties. If not for the dedicated research of people like Walk, Scott Simpson and Terry Esker as well as the Illinois Audubon Society's dedication to purchasing good habitat, this bird could have been extirpated from Illinois. IOS's role in educating others about rare birds as well as publishing articles about them can also be of great help.

If we don't do something now, the Greater Prairie-Chicken could become our generation's version of the Ivory-billed Woodpecker, another species that disappears because of rampant destruction of habitat. Indeed, likely the only thing that will save the prairie-chicken in Illinois is preserving more habitat and letting state officials know how important it is to establish more breeding territory for these birds. One prime example is Pyramid State Park, where there are already good numbers of rare breeding grassland birds. In southeastern Illinois, prairie-chickens have recently re-established themselves at former agricultural lands, which have been managed for prairie-chickens by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The Illinois Audubon Society played an important role in this venture.

To learn about this species, how difficult it is to save a bird with a small gene pool and how its population can be stabilized in Illinois, read Walk's and Simpson's article on the Illinois prairie-chicken recovery plan beginning on page 82.

Sheryl DeVore

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About Our Cover:

Michael Retter drew this issue's cover art of a Lark Bunting. He is a central Illinois native who works as a tour leader for Tropical Birding, leading tours in Mexico, the US, and (soon) Madagascar. He has worked the last five summers for Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory on its Black Hills monitoring project. Among all the hustle and bustle, Michael also manages to run GBNA, the continent's email listserv for GLBT birders. He accepts comissioned artwork and tours. You may vist his website at http://retter.xenospiza.com/.

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The Illinois prairie-chicken recovery plan

by Jeffery W. Walk and Scott A. Simpson

Once abundant in Illinois, the Greater Prairie-Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus*) is now a state-endangered species. Throughout its range, this signature bird of the tallgrass prairie is a high conservation priority because of its shrinking range and declining abundance, due to habitat loss and degradation. Nonetheless, the recovery potential of prairie-chickens in Illinois and elsewhere is very good, and only limited by people's motivation to provide adequate habitat. Since prairie-chickens have large home ranges, working towards their recovery will benefit many other grassland birds.

The recovery potential of prairie-chickens in Illinois and elsewhere is very good, and only limited by people's motivation to provide adequate habitat.

Recent History

The historical changes in distribution and abundance of the prairie-chicken in Illinois, from tremendous abundance (10-15 million birds) throughout the state in the mid nineteenth century to near extirpation, are well-documented (Westemeier 1985). By 1993, fewer than 50 prairie-chickens remained in Illinois, including a handful of birds that had been imported from Minnesota.

Several problems had thrown the last Illinois prairie-chickens into what conservation biologists call an "extinction vortex," a downward spiral to oblivion. The too-small habitat goals set in the 1960s had not been achieved (Simpson and Esker 1997), and the birds were isolated – hundreds of miles from prairie-chicken populations in other states, with virtually no chance of movement between groups. Pheasants had expanded their range southward, parasitizing as many as 43% of all prairie-chicken nests in the mid-1980s before an aggressive control program (Vance and Westemeier 1979, Westemeier at al 1998a). Because of severe inbreeding depression, resulting from low population size for 3 decades, less than 40% of eggs could hatch, the rest infertile or with embryos dying during early development (Westemeier et al 1998b).

Above: Greater Prairie-Chicken hen.

All prairie-chicken photos were taken by Mary Kay Rubey at Greater Prairie-Chicken leks in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

In an attempt to restore genetic diversity and provide immediate demographic relief, prairie-chickens were translocated from Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas to Illinois from 1992 to 1998. Egg fertility rates returned to normal levels above 90% (Westemeier et al. 1998b), and the population numbered around 250 birds in 1999. Knowing similar rescues would be necessary in the future if the prairie-chicken population remained small and isolated, biologists needed answers to several questions: how large of a population is needed to have a strong chance of long-term survival? How much grassland is needed to support a viable population? And, are there areas in Illinois with potential for establishing more prairie-chicken populations? Since 1962, Prairie Ridge had fortuitously become much more than a "prairie-chicken sanctuary," with significant populations of Northern Harriers, Short-eared Owls, Upland Sandpipers, Henslow's Sparrows and other grassland species of high conservation concern. Recovery efforts for prairie-chickens were expected to improve the status of many other grassland birds.

Biology & Conservation

Prairie-chickens have several behavioral characteristics that make conserving them more challenging. First, they naturally are uncommon. Over a 30-year period in south-central Illinois, the spring density was about 18 birds per square mile, in an area of about 20% grassland (Simpson and Esker 1997).

Densities are even lower in other states–nearer 10 birds per square mile in Wisconsin and Missouri (Johnsgard 1983). It might require an area larger than 50 square miles to support one-thousand birds.

Besides occurring at low density, prairie-chickens move around. A lot. Sustained flights of 5 miles from roosting to feeding areas are common. In Minnesota, a brood of four chicks (3 females and one male) were radio-tagged, and on their first birthday, the points where these birds had been relocated encompassed 1,045 square miles (Toepfer and Rosenquist, unpublished data)! The average female prairie-chicken moves more than 4 miles from where she was hatched to where she nests for the first time the following spring. But, 85% of young males move less than 2 miles to their breeding territories (Halfmann 2002). As a result, prairie-chickens can be very slow to colonize new habitat because few males move long distances. And, isolated prairie-chicken populations are literally pumping their breeding stock into the surrounding landscape as females instinctively seek out other populations away from "home."

The communal mating displays of prairie-chickens are a fantastic spectacle to witness. But of the 8 or more males typically on a booming ground, only one or two dominant males do 70% to 90% of the mating (Schroeder and Robb 1993). With relatively few males contributing genes to each year's recruitment, the risk of inbreeding depression skyrockets. Conservation biologists often use 500 individuals as a rule-of-thumb for a viable population–one that has a low risk of dying out over 50 generations or longer. But a prairie-chicken population of 900 to 2,500 birds is needed to have the same genetic properties as an ideal population of 500 birds, where each contributes genes equally to the next generation (Walk 2004).

Though prairie-chickens are a tallgrass prairie species, they do not particularly like tall grasses. Prairie-chickens rely on their vision to protect them from hawks and other predators. For similar reasons, prairie-chickens instinctively avoid places near woodlands, tree lines, buildings and other structures (Schroeder and Robb 1993, Johnsgard 2002). To visualize good prairie-chicken habitat, think of grass dense enough to hide a volleyball. And short enough for a walnut on top of that volleyball to be able to see you coming, with an unobstructed view in all directions for a half-mile or more. This trait of prairie-chickens is especially frustrating to biologists in Illinois. Many environmental programs rightly target highly-erodible soils and floodplains to maximize soil conservation, water quality, and wildlife benefits. But in Illinois, most of these acres are near wooded stream corridors shunned by prairie-chickens. There are about 780,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) grasslands in Illinois, for example, but almost none of them are where the remaining prairie-chickens benefit from them. In contrast to Minnesota, where the Conservation Reserve Program is credited with allowing prairie-chickens to become common enough to allow a hunting season (Svedarsky et al. 1999), only one small flock, probably never more than 10 or 15 birds, established itself on CRP grasslands in Illinois. And when those acres recently returned to crop production after the 10-year contracts expired, the pioneering flock vanished.

Male Greater Prairie-Chicken with elongated head feathers at rest.

The Illinois Recovery Plan

Based on what is known of prairie-chicken biology, biologists developed some guidelines for recovery goals. First, a significant prairie-chicken population simply needs the open space of a suitable landscape–at least 100 square kilometers, roughly the size of a township, that contains less than 10% woodland/forest and urban/residential land cover, with a core area of at least 40% grassland. Secondly, to minimize genetic problems, these places need to be linked by satellite areas, or grassland "stepping stones" less than 12 miles apart, so birds moving through the landscape have places to settle as they move among core areas over several generations.

The initial objective is to ensure the long-term preservation of the remnant populations, by maintaining the combined Prairie Ridge population, including those at satellite areas, of at least 1,000 birds. To support this many birds, an additional 6,000 acres of grassland (5,000 total acres at each of the two units of Prairie Ridge) and habitat at three or more satellite areas are needed. Looking farther ahead, improving the species' status from endangered to threatened would require a population of 3,000. When the population reaches 5,000 birds, they should be delisted.

Biologists identified only one site as having high potential for a prairie-chicken reintroduction: Pyramid State Recreation Area in southwestern Illinois. The Illinois

Department of Natural Resources recently added about 16,000 acres of reclaimed strip mine grasslands to the park, which is home to several hundred Henslow's sparrows, dozens of Loggerhead Shrikes, and lots of Northern Harriers and Short-eared Owls in winter (Walk 2001, Hoover 2003). Besides the huge amount of available grassland habitat on state property and the surrounding landscape, the area is beyond the range of Ring-necked Pheasants, avoiding that complicating factor. The Pyramid area could be connected to the Marion County population, about 60 miles away, with relatively few satellite sites.

Other areas evaluated for prairie-chickens were the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie – Goose Lake Prairie area, Lost Mound National Wildlife Refuge (formerly the Savanna Army Depot), Nachusa Grasslands, Green River State Fish & Wildlife Area, and Iroquois County State Fish & Wildlife Area (the last two purchased as prairie-chicken refuges in the 1940s). For a variety of reasons, including small size, the certainty of conflicts with pheasants, degraded habitat conditions, too much woodland or urban land use, and isolation from other potential reintroduction areas, these areas have low potential for sustaining robust prairie-chicken populations at this time.

Grassland restoration and management throughout Illinois are important for Upland Sandpipers, Grasshopper Sparrows, Northern Harriers and other grassland birds that are rare and have declined significantly in recent decades. Some species, like Bobolinks and Savannah Sparrows, are naturally limited to the northern two-thirds of the state, where prairie-chickens can't survive now...but may someday, if grasses become important biofuel crops or the birds adapt to new conditions. Fifty years ago, few people would have predicted the recovery of sandhill cranes in northeastern Illinois that we're witnessing today. But would that recovery have been possible without wetland conservation over the past 50 years by the forest preserve districts, state and federal agencies, and private organizations?

Since translocations of prairie-chickens ended in 1998, Prairie Ridge has expanded by 1,280 acres, 600 of those acres being secured by the Illinois Audubon Society. Many of the new areas are still being established into grassland habitat, so habitat conditions favor gains for these birds in the short-term. And the birds do respond to new habitat: the number of prairie-chickens on booming grounds in 2005 was 56% higher than the year before. Nonetheless, this is a small, vulnerable population. Full recovery is dependent upon creation of thou-

Photos: Top left to bottom right (on page 84); Male Greater Prairie-Chicken with long head feathers raised; Greater Prairie-Chicken male in full territorial defense posture; Two male Greater Prairie-Chickens face off; (on page 85) Left, Greater Prairie-Chicken males begin territorial dispute; Right, two male Greater Prairie-Chickens in full territorial dispute.

sands of acres of additional habitat, and probably additional releases of birds from other states. Because populations among the states with prairie-chickens are dependent on robust populations in other states, biologists coordinated by the North American Grouse Partnership are beginning to work on a range-wide management plan, to ensure future generation enjoy this signature bird of the tallgrass prairie.

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To receive a printed copy of "The Plan for the Recovery of the Greater Prairie-Chicken in Illinois," contact the Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Division of Wildlife Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702 or call 217/785-6384.

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Editor's Note: The IOS Annual Meeting will be held at the end of March in Effingham just in time to observe the Greater Prairie-Chickens on their leks. See *Wings Over The Prairie* and our Web site www.illinoisbirds.org for more information on how to sign up to see these rare birds.

Five years of hawkwatching at Illinois Beach State Park: where are we now?

by Vic Berardi and Paul Sweet

In 2000, Vic Berardi decided to start a dedicated volunteer hawkwatch at the North Unit of Illinois Beach State Park. Although David Johnson and Joel Greenberg had conducted two season-long counts in the South Unit in the early 1980's (Greenberg 2002), nothing more than casual observations had been undertaken since, and no effort to actually analyze the data from those censuses has ever, to our knowledge, been made. Mount Hoy, in DuPage County, was also the site of an organized count from 1985 to 1988, but we are unaware of any published data from this location. We here report on the first attempt to analyze population trends of migrating raptors in Illinois.

Methods

From 2000 through 2004, we recorded number and species of raptors (Order Falconiformes, also Turkey Vulture) migrating past the North Unit of Illinois Beach State Park. In 2003, we observed from the first parking lot at North Point Marina, ~ one mile due north of our normal site. This was due to the road into the usual site being closed for construction. Our observations extended from the last weekend in August through the last weekend in November, occasionally until the first weekend in December.

The recording has been done entirely through volunteers, and thus coverage has not been complete during those time spans. The first two years, some volunteers only recorded the total number of birds and the total number of hours they were observing. Whenever possible, however, we have recorded our data hourly, including the number of each species, the cloud cover, the temperature, the wind strength (on the Beaufort scale) and direction, and the number of observers (official volunteers – visitors are not included in the data). The last three years, we have done this exclusively. In 2004, we also attempted to record the age, sex or color morph of each bird, where possible.

The first two years, we asked volunteers to man the site whenever the weather conditions looked favorable – typically on west or northwest winds. The last three years, we have asked volunteers to commit to one or more days a week, and to count on those days regardless of weather conditions (rain or heavy snow excepted).

Ensuring the accuracy of the data is the responsibility of the official counter for the day, usually the most experienced observer present. All decisions as to species identification or numbers are made by the counter.

Birds are counted when they cross an imaginary line running overhead from East to West. We attempt to restrict our count to migrants, and usually this is a straightforward process. Birds in the process of migrating are usually quite direct in their flight, whereas local birds typically follow a meandering flight path. With practice, we can also identify local birds (especially Red-tailed Hawks) by distinctive markings or molt patterns.

Adult Bald Eagle in flight. Photo by Mary Kay Rubey

Results

From 2000 through 2004, the hawkwatch at IBSP recorded 30,008 raptors of 15 species. As can be seen from Table 1, Broad-winged Hawks were the most numerous, with 10,332 individuals, or 34.4 % of our totals. Red-tailed Hawks, with 7,975 or 27.5%, and Sharp-shinned Hawks, with 5,127, or 17% are our next two most common species.

When to come?

From a birder's standpoint, one of the main advantages of this sort of detailed record-keeping is that it gives a better idea of exactly when to look for any given species, in order to maximize the chances of spotting them, or observing a large flight. For this purpose, we constructed multiple regression models based on all five years worth of data. In addition, we graphed each species' hourly distribution to better understand what time of day each species is most likely to be observed at, and we graphed each species occurrence by wind direction.

Table 1: Species totals for each of the first 5 years of the IBSP Hawkwatch

	hours	TUVU	OSPR	BAEA	NOHA	SSHA	COHA	NOGO	RSHA	BWHA	RTHA	RLHA	GOEA	AMKE	MERL	PEFA	UNKN	Total
2000	312	230	31	10	143	472	53	15	49	39	1407	48	7	52	83	89	113	2841
2001	319	390	153	21	232	1207	139	7	23	39	1256	40	4	62	195	109	90	3967
2002	503	227	105	18	90	941	97	12	27	424	1511	34	1	55	341	133	97	4113
2003	640	317	255	22	189	1454	155	13	75	9553	1987	58	2	88	508	148	84	14908
2004	694	200	60	24	51	1053	135	9	49	277	1814	50	4	22	249	114	68	4179
Total	2468	1364	604	95	705	5127	579	56	223	10332	7975	230	18	279	1376	593	452	30008

Figure 1:
Illinois Beach State Park
Hawk Watch
2000 - 2004

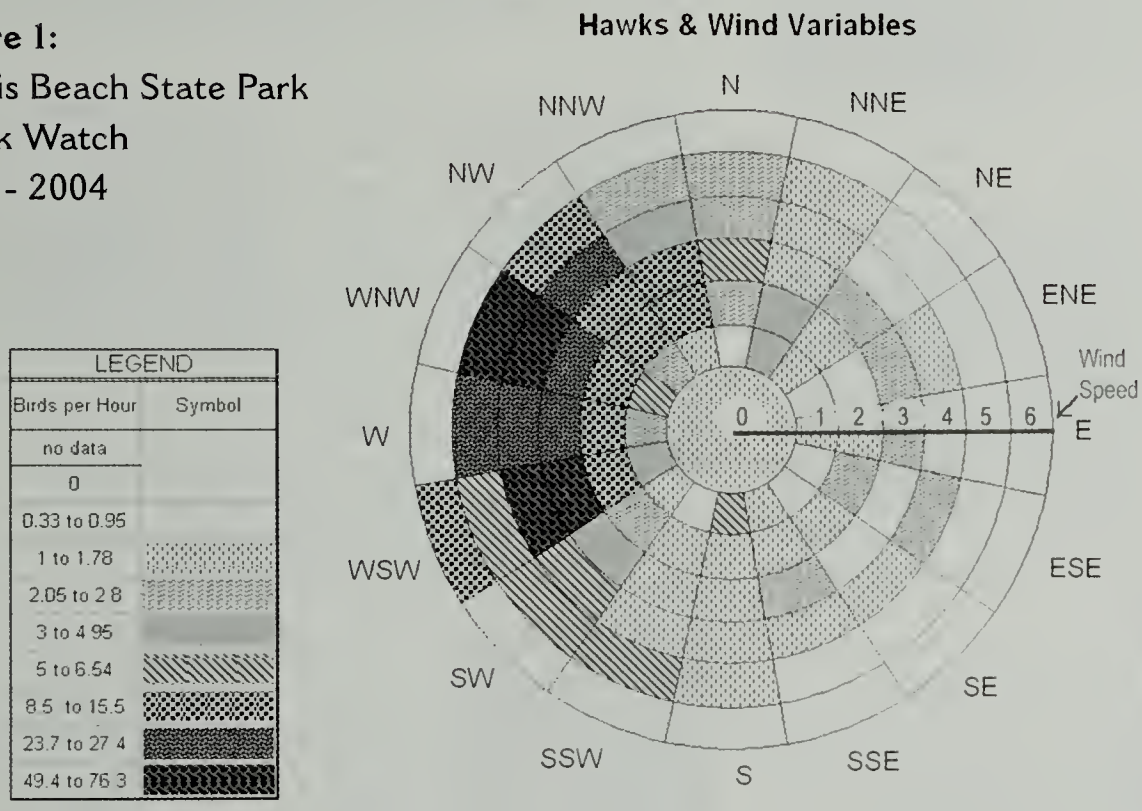

Figure 1: Number of hawks per hour under different wind conditions. Direction is set by the compass, with North at the top, and wind speed increases away from the center. Wind speed is indicated on the Beaufort Scale.

Chart by Janice Sweet

Indeed, these three species are the only ones to have exceeded yearly counts of 1,000, and Red-tailed Hawks have done so all five years. It should be noted, however, that 93% of our Broad-winged Hawks were recorded in 2003, and in fact 91% can be accounted for with just six days of observation. Because of this extreme variability in Broad-winged Hawk numbers, we also note yearly totals without Broad-winged Hawks. Because of the geography of our site (Lake Michigan provides a leading line to those hawks that are unwilling to cross large bodies of water), our biggest flights come on northwest to west winds, as can be seen from Fig. 1.

Turkey Vulture: Although Turkey Vultures can be seen moving past our site for most of the season, the first two weeks in October are the peak time for them. During that period, we have recorded them during 25% of our hours of observation. They are best seen on clear days with west to northwest winds, like most of our hawks, and they show two daily peaks – one at 11 a.m., and one at 3 p.m. *Photo by Eric Walters*

Osprey: Ospreys are primarily an early-season migrant. Although we have had them as late as the end of November, their peak comes during the third week of September, when they are seen during 31% of our hours of observation. They prefer west winds, the stronger the better, on relatively warm days, and are most likely to be seen late in the day – even by 2 p.m., they are only at 40% of the peak frequency at 4 p.m. *Photo by Mary Kay Rubey*

Bald Eagle: Eagles can be seen at our site at any time during the season, although they are more likely after mid-October. Even then, they can't be considered common, being seen in only 5-7% of hours of observation. As with most of our hawks, Bald Eagles prefer west to northwest winds, but they show a definite preference for colder than normal days. On the rare occasions when we have had more than two in a day, they usually show up late in the day – the frequency at 4 p.m. is only 30% of the peak at 5 p.m. *Photo by Mary Kay Rubey.*

Northern Harrier: Harriers are one of four species that we have recorded during every week of the season. They peak the third week in October, seen in 31% of the hours of observation. They show a strong preference for west winds, and are most likely after a cold front, the stronger the better. They are primarily a midday bird, peaking at 10 a.m., but at 70+% of peak frequency from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. *Photo by Mary Kay Rubey.*

Sharp-shinned Hawk: One of our most abundant and familiar hawks, Sharpies are another species recorded every week of the season. They do show a peak in abundance the 2nd and 3rd week of October with 65-67% of hours having Sharpies. They are at their best on clear days with west winds, and generally better on windy days. Their daily peak is from 9-10 a.m., but they are at 80% of peak frequency or better from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Quite often on days with strong flights, the first bird of the day is a Sharp-shinned. *Photo by Eric Walters.*

Cooper's Hawk: This is the one species where our models show no effect of date. They have been recorded every week of the season, although they do show a spread-out peak from the third week in September to the end of October, typically seen in 24-27% of hours during that span. They prefer strong west to northwest winds with clear skies, and are most likely after fronts. They are primarily a morning migrant, with a peak at 11 a.m., falling to 60% by 1 p.m., and 20% by 3 p.m. *Photo by Jerry Kumery.*

Northern Goshawk: One of our most eagerly awaited migrants, Goshawks are a late migrant – we have not recorded them before September 10, and usually not before October. They peak the first week in November, when they are seen during 11% of hours. Again, Goshawks prefer strong west-northwest winds and clear skies, and they are most likely on colder than normal days. They peak at 11 a.m., but are at 60% of peak from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. *Photo by Geoffrey Williamson.*

Red-shouldered Hawk: Red-shouldered Hawks are another late migrant. Although we have seen a few in late September, they peak the first week in November, in 22% of hours. They prefer strong winds after a cold front, and seem to like flying on colder, clear days. Surprisingly, they are most often seen in the morning, with a peak of activity from 9 a.m. until noon, falling away quickly to 60% by 1 p.m. and 50% by 2 p.m. *Photo by Mary Kay Rubey.*

Broad-winged Hawk: Broad-wings show the most concentrated season of any of our raptors – they can be seen from the beginning of the season until the middle of October, but the great majority move through between the third week in September and the first of October. At their peak around the 24th of September, they are seen in 25% of the hours of observation. Large flights of Broad-wings tend to occur at our site, if at all, on strong westerly winds, on days with some cloud cover. Our data indicate that they fly most in the afternoon, peaking between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m., but this generalization largely comes from the four days in 2003 mentioned above. *Photo by Travis A. Mahan.*

Red-tailed Hawk: Red-tails are another species seen every week of the season. They do show a distinct peak, though, the first week of November, when they are spotted during 76% of hours of observation. Large flights usually occur the last week in October or the first week in November. Like most of our hawks, strong west to northwest winds deliver the largest flights, and they seem to prefer cold, clear days after a cold front. Red-tails peak from noon to 2 p.m., but are at over 80% of peak activity from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. *Photo by Kanae Hirabayashi.*

Rough-legged Hawk: Rough-legs are one of our latest migrants – we have only observed them prior to October twice, and they peak the first week in November, just as Red-tails. However, they are only seen in 25% of the hours. They prefer strong west-northwest winds, but they show no preference for clear skies or fronts. They build throughout the day, with a peak of activity at 3 p.m., and reaching 60% of peak by 11 a.m. *Photo by Kanae Hirabayashi.*

Golden Eagle: Golden Eagles could never be considered likely – we have recorded a total of 18 in five years. The earliest we have ever recorded one is October 6. The best chance for seeing one, though, comes the last week of October and first week of November, when they are spotted in only 2% of hours. Perhaps as a result of this scarcity, the only variable that they show a significant response to is wind – again, we see them primarily on strong west to northwest winds. They are most likely to be seen between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m., with very little activity earlier or later. *Photo by Christopher L. Wood*

American Kestrel: Kestrels have been recorded at our site almost every week, with the third week of November the only exception. This is not surprising, since they both breed and winter in the area. They do show a moderate peak, though, during the last two weeks in September, recorded in 14% of hours of observation. They seem to prefer westerly winds on warm days. They show a daily peak at 4 p.m., reaching 60% of peak activity at 1 p.m. *Photo by Mary Kay Rubey.*

Merlin: Merlins are our late-flying falcons, peaking the first two weeks in October, recorded in 43% of hours. They have, however, been recorded in every week except the last of November. They prefer west-northwest winds, just after a cold front. Even during the day, they are a late migrant, reaching 60% of peak activity at 3 p.m., and peaking at 5 p.m. *Photo by Travis A. Mahan.*

Peregrine Falcon: Peregrines have been seen almost every week of the season, with only the second week in November as an exception. They peak the last week in September, though, when recorded in 34% of hours of observation. Although we have seen falcon flights on odd winds, they do show a definite preference for westerly and southwesterly winds, warm days, and cloudy days. They peak at 4 p.m., and only reach 50% of peak activity by 3 p.m. *Photo by Jerry Kumery.*

It should be noted that these preferences are just that – they are not hard and fast rules. Although following these recommendations should maximize your chances of catching a large flight, sometimes the birds behave in unpredictable ways – for example, one of our better hours of Sharp-shinned Hawks came on light south winds, and our two largest flights of Red-tailed Hawks occurred on overcast days.

Why do we do this?

The main purpose behind a hawkwatch such as this is to monitor trends in raptor populations. However, complicating factors such as weather, observer availability and dedication, and simple natural variability can obscure trends, or even simulate them. Therefore, in an attempt to further explore the implications of our data, we will examine four species in more detail. Figure 2 illustrates the yearly totals for Osprey, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Merlin, and Peregrine Falcon, as well as trend lines for each species. Trend lines were calculated by Excel, and chosen by best-fit criterion (highest R2 value). Polynomial lines were limited to 2nd order, since we only have five data points. It should be noted that none of these trends (or, indeed, any of our trends to this point) are significant as shown.

These four graphs all suggest a steady increase in numbers for the first four years, followed by a decline in 2004. However, the first two years of the hawkwatch were notable for their lack of coverage. For the most part, observers were only present when the weather was perceived to be favorable – primarily northwest winds after a cold front. As a result, we had less than half the hours of observation in 2000 that we did in 2004 (Figure 3). This increase is the one significant trend we have seen to this point (ANOVA, F=47.5, n=5, p=0.0062).

An obvious solution to this problem would be to examine the number of each species per hour of observation. Figure 4 represents the birds/hour for our four example species. (In keeping with most sites, these are actually passage rates, or birds/100 hours.)

Except for Merlin, we seem to see a decline in each species – and even Merlin show a definite drop in 2004. If we limit our analysis to this

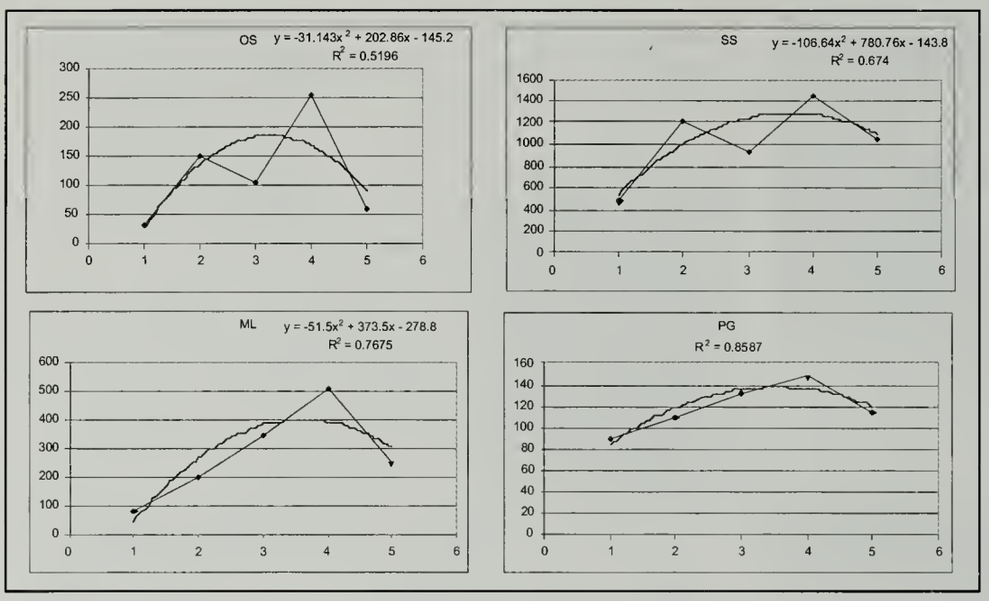

Figure 2: Yearly totals for the following species: Osprey, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Merlin, and Peregrine Falcon. (Non-significant) trend lines are included.

point, it would suggest cause for concern for these four species, even for the Peregrine Falcon, which has recently come off of the endangered species list due to an increasing population.

However, there are two potential problems with this line of argument. First, our coverage is not randomly determined: the first two years, we were much more likely to be out during productive hours than unproductive ones, since we would leave for the day if there were no hawks flying. Thus, as we added hours over the five years, we were consistently adding fewer and fewer productive hours, and causing a drop in birds/hour that was totally unrelated to the populations in question. Second, because of the variation in each species' migration timing, hours added at one point in the season are not equivalent to hours subtracted at another point – in other words, hours of observation cannot be simply added together and expected to yield informative results.

Finally, the IBSP hawkwatch, like most other hawkwatches, is strongly weather-dependent. While our data suggest that hawks may be migrating based primarily on day-length cues, their exact path, and thus our ability to detect them at IBSP, is based largely on weather conditions. Different weather conditions at different times, then, can have major impacts on our counts that are again unrelated to any actual changes in population.

We are here proposing a tentative solution to these problems. Anticipating the implementation of the national RPI (Raptor population index – an attempt by HMANA, Hawkwatch International, and Hawk Mountain Sanctuary to combine hawk counts nationwide into an index of population changes (Goodrich 2005)), we utilized data from the first four years (2000-2003) to construct linear regression models for each species, with the intent of

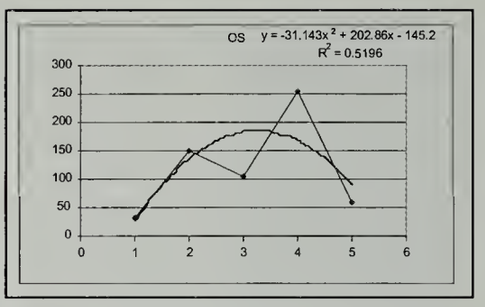

Figure 3: Total hours per year. The trend in this case is significantly upwards, although it will probably level off in the future.

providing a predicted number of birds for each hour of observation for each species. The following factors were included: wind direction, wind speed, an interaction between the two wind variables, date, hour of the day, number of minutes of observation within that hour, cloud cover, temperature, and the change in high temperature since the previous day. This last term is an attempt to account for some species apparent preference for migrating before or after cold fronts.

Wind speed was recorded, and included in the model, based on the Beaufort scale of wind speeds. Our data included speeds from 0 to 6, or 0 to 31 miles per hour. Wind direction was recorded in 16 categories. In order to model the bird's response to wind direction (as seen in Figure 4), we arbitrarily set ESE equal to 1,

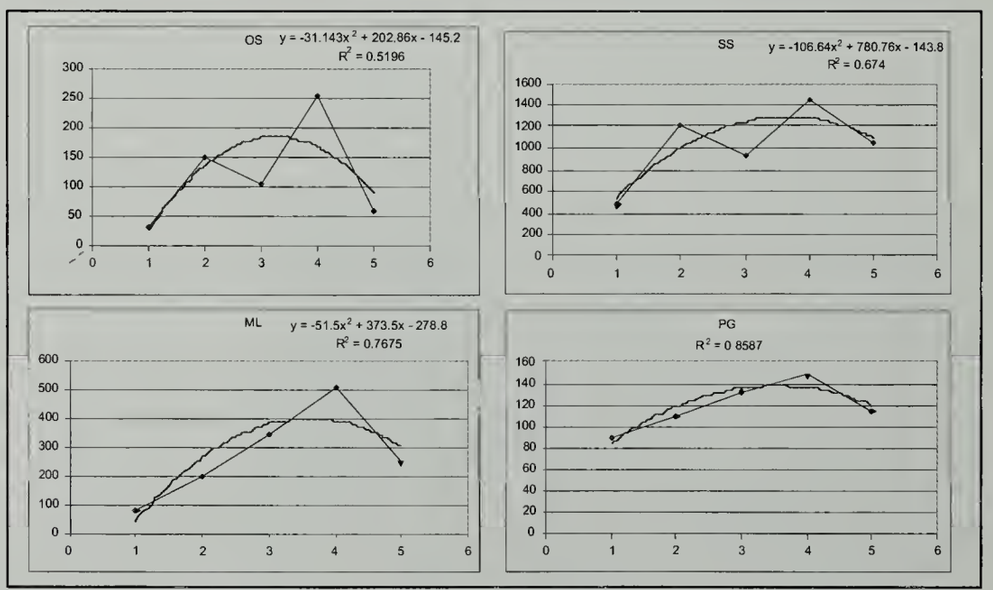

Figure 4: Yearly passage rates (birds/100 hours) for the following species: Osprey, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Merlin, and Peregrine Falcon. Trend lines are not significant.

with values increasing in both directions to WNW at 9. The wind interaction was obtained by multiplying the wind speed in Beaufort units by our adjusted wind direction value. Similarly, we located the peak date for each species, and then utilized the difference between each date and the peak for that species. Temperature, cloud cover, and the number of minutes were recorded in the field. Changes in high temperature were determined by NWS reports, typically taken at Waukegan airport, the nearest station to our site.

For each species, the models used were determined by stepwise model selection, with a significance level of 0.15 to stay. After we had developed all 15 models, we applied those models to the data for each hour from the previous four years to calculate a 'predicted' value for each hour. We decided to 'disallow' any negative values – we have amply demonstrated that these birds do not migrate north along the lake in the fall. Any negative values were therefore simply assigned a value of zero. We then summed those values over the entire season to arrive at an expected total for each species for each year. There are two caveats that should be mentioned here. First, these models are not based on all of the data from the first three years; we had numerous days of observation, especially the first two years, where people merely noted how many of each species they observed for the day, without any hourly breakdown. Second, because the models are based on the first four years of data, the predicted values, when summed over all four years, should closely approximate the observed totals. Thus, this method is probably not sufficient to detect trends. However, those models, based on the first four years, were then applied to the data from 2004, which was not involved in producing the models. This method, then, should be sufficient to detect trends, with considerably fewer years of data.

Figure 5 shows the same four species as before, but with their predicted values as well, and the predicted value divided by the observed value. It will be noted that the first two years totals, especially, have changed. This is due to the restriction, noted above, on which data was available to use. This problem has now been fixed, and should not occur in the future.

These graphs illustrate that both the actual totals and those predicted based on weather conditions increased fairly consistently the first four years. However, the predicted values for each species were lower than the predicted value from the year before. In other words, the decrease seen in all four species over this last year was primarily a consequence of weather conditions that were less favorable for observing raptors at our site.

To determine whether actual totals differed significantly from predicted ones in 2004, we used paired-sample t-tests. They revealed that five of our 15 species were significantly lower than predicted this year. Those five included Turkey Vulture, Osprey, Northern Harrier, Broad-winged Hawk, and American Kestrel. This can be seen in the Osprey graph, where the ratio between actual and predicted values falls dramatically in 2004.

There are potentially many reasons why our count for a species might be unusually low in any particular year; a single year's drop isn't sufficient cause for alarm. Two of these species, Turkey Vulture and Broad-winged Hawk, prefer to migrate in large flocks (kettles). This creates an inherent variability that is probably too great for simple modeling.

For the other three species, the situation is less clear. Northern Harrier numbers at other sites have shown large year-to-year swings in the past, with no clear trend overall. Osprey migration peaks early, typically the second week in September. In 2004, there were reports of migrating raptors in some numbers through the last two weeks in August, and it is possible that much of the Osprey population simply moved through the area before we began counting. American Kestrels have apparently been declining as a wintering species in Pennsylvania recently, but the only data we are aware of that would show similar declines in Illinois or Wisconsin is CBC data, which we have not attempted to analyze. It is also possible that with a mild fall, fewer Kestrels chose to migrate – they are known to winter well to the north of our site.

In the future, we hope to use five years worth of data to model each of the following five years, at which

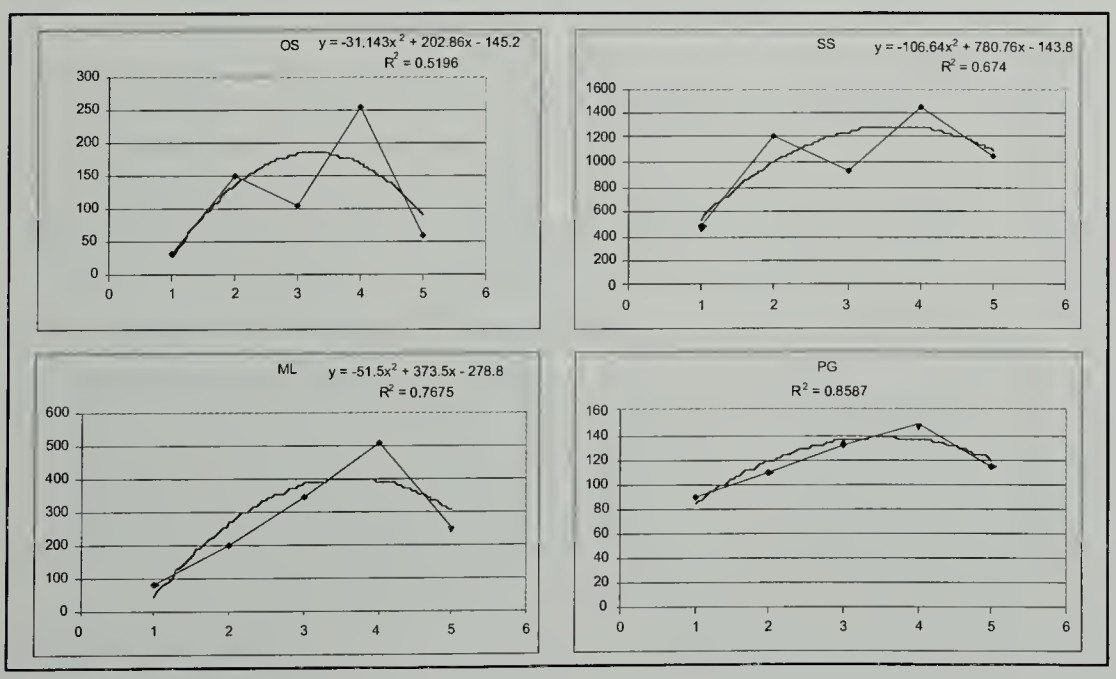

Figure 5: Yearly totals, predicted totals, and the ratio between the two for the following species: Osprey, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Merlin, and Peregrine Falcon. Ratio values well below 1 may indicate a declining population.

point we would recalculate the models with the next five years worth of data.

Acknowledgements:

First and foremost, we would like to thank our many volunteers throughout the last five years. Though now too numerous to name everyone, this count is only possible because of the impressive dedication, patience, and perseverance that they have shown. Along with a dose of good humor and abundant chocolate, these are necessary ingredients for any hawk watcher. We would also like to thank the staff at Illinois Beach State Park for being so accommodating, and the staff at North Point Marina for their assistance in 2003.

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Lark Bunting in Kane County

by Scott Cohrs

The 2004 year had been a banner one for birding in Kane County. Over the course of the year, I had been involved in a friendly county Big Year competition with Jon Duerr and Eric Secker. As a result, many rare and unusual birds had been found in the county during the first 10 months of the year. I was hoping for a few more in the closing months.

Aurora West Forest Preserve had been a productive spot throughout the year. The preceding months at the preserve had yielded some of the tougher summer residents, including breeding Clay-colored Sparrows and Bell's Vireo. I was hoping that one of my nemesis birds, the Northern Shrike, would show up with the approaching winter weather.

On 13 November 2004, I decided to check the preserve in the afternoon. It was a mild day, and I wanted to enjoy the weather while it lasted. As I was getting ready to walk back to the car, I came across a mixed flock of sparrows. There were many White-crowneds present, as well as a few juncos and American Tree Sparrows. While I was working through the flock, a sparrow-sized bird darted out of the grass and landed at the top of a shrub about 15 feet away. I was immediately drawn to the bird as it flashed large white wing patches in flight. The bird was cooperative and posed atop the bush for about two minutes during which time, I observed several diagnostic field marks. A large white panel was still visible in the coverts, though not as obvious as it was in flight. The bird also had a large black, conical bill. The feathers at the base of the bill were black. The breast and flanks of the bird were white with brown streaks. The back of the bird was brown. I remember thinking to myself that the bird superficially resembled a House Finch with white wing coverts.

Having seen Lark Buntings before in Colorado, I felt this bird was a likely candidate. When I returned home I consulted several field guides and my notes and was confident in the identification of the bird as a Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*). One bird pictured in Kauffman (2000) was especially helpful. Though I was unsure of the age at the time, subsequent viewings and consultation with others determined the bird to be a first-year male.

I made a few calls and posted the sighting on IBET (Illinois Birders Exchanging Thoughts, an on-line listserve) later that evening. On Sunday morning, 14 November, several birders relocated the bird in the far north end of the preserve. As word spread that the bird was still present, many more birders saw the bunting on Sunday and Monday. The bird proved to be elusive over the next couple weeks with no sightings reported until Jon Duerr rediscovered it on 8 December. The bird continued to be observed sporadically, often with the original sparrow flock, for the next few weeks. To the best of my knowledge, the last observation of the Lark Bunting was 29 December (IBET post, Darrell Shambaugh).

This Lark Bunting was photographed at Montrose Harbor in the Magic Hedge area, Chicago, 3 September 1992 by Greg Neise and originally published in Meadowlark 2:78.

This Lark Bunting was my first for the state and the 249th Kane County bird of 2004. Ironically, bird number 250 was the original target, a Northern Shrike at Aurora West Forest Preserve just one week later. Given the events of the previous week, I didn't mind the wait.

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Comments on the status of Lark Bunting in Illinois

by Steven D. Bailey

Though listed as casual (see IORC 1999) in Illinois, the Lark Bunting is now an accidental species, given the current definition for status of birds in Illinois. To be classified as casual, there have to be aceepted records in three to seven of the past 10 years (see IORC 1999). To be classified as accidental, there should be aecepted records in no more than two of the past 10 years.

Scott Cohrs' discovery of the Kane County Lark Bunting 13 November 2004 is only the first accepted record in the past 10 years. (See Cohrs 2005 in this issue.)

His record is also the latest fall record for northern Illinois. Of the 23 records for Illinois, twelve are for the spring season (one a holdover wintering bird), seven are for fall, and six are for winter, including the Cohrs' sighting (a holdover from fall.). Cohrs' record also holds the distinction of having the longest stay (47 days) of any previous Lark Bunting record. In fact, the greater majority (17) of previous records were one-day wonders.

It is interesting to note that of the seven total fall records, five of the last six records in Illinois are for that season. In addition, four of the previous five winter records for the state were from central and southern Illinois. There are only four spring records outside of northern Illinois, all from central Illinois. Of the 14 northern Illinois records, seven are from Chicago with three additional Cook County records.

The information on the 23 records found in Table 1 was garnered from Bohlen (1978), Bohlen (1989), Mlodinow (1984), Kleen (1979-1984), Kleen (1985-1991) and all Meadowlark journals published by the Illinois Ornithological Society through Vol. 14 No. 2, as well as the 10 published IORC reports in *Illinois Birds & Birding* and *Meadowlark*.

Many of the 23 records in Table 1 were documented although IORC has apparently not voted on several of them. One additional record not in Table 1 was a Vermilion County report from early June that was rejected by IORC due to the observer's failure to eliminate the possibility of a partial albino blackbird, something which should be kept in mind for future encounters with breeding-plumaged Lark Buntings.

Table 1. Reported records of Lark Bunting in Illinois

Location	Date	Comments
Rockford, Winnebago Co.	18 March 1949	
Chicago, Lake Calumet	4 Sept. 1949	
Chillicothe, Peoria Co.	5 May 1968	male; photo
Evanston, Cook Co.	27 Sept. 1969	
Flora, Clay Co.	27 Feb 1971	male
Marion Co.	1 May 1971	male
Northwestern University, Cook Co.	16-22 May 1971	male
Park Forest & Olympia Fields, Cook Co.	18-23 Feb & 17-31 March 1974	male; photo
Chicago, Belmont Harbor	11 April 1974	female
Springfield, Sangamon Co.	4 Dec. 1977	
Lawrence Co.	9 Dec. 1979	
Mode, Shelby Co.	9-16 Feb. 1981	photo
Gurnee, Lake Co.	8-9 May 1981	photo
Urbana, Champaign Co.	4 May 1982	
Highland Park, Lake Co.	8 May 1982	
Monticello, Piatt Co.	18 April 1986	male
Chicago, Jackson Park	16-17 May 1988	breeding male
Chicago, Jackson Park	19 Nov. 1989	
Sherrard, Mercer Co.	9 May 1992	male
Chicago, McCormick Place	31 Aug. 1992	specimen no. 357668 Field Museum, imm. (HY) male
Chicago, Montrose	3 Sept. 1992	photo
Chicago, Lake Calumet	5 Sept. 1992	
Kane Co. (Aurora West Forest Preserve)	13 Nov-29 Dec. 2004	HY male

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The 2004/2005 Illinois Christmas Bird Count

by David B. Johnson and Steven D. Bailey

The 2004/2005 Illinois Christmas Bird count season began soon after a major cold front descended into Illinois, dumping snow into northern Illinois just before Thanksgiving. Then, in the middle of the Christmas count period, southern Illinois received an accumulation of 12 to 18 inches of snow. All this early and prolonged cold and snowy weather drove many lingering migrants out of the state before some if not most of the counts were held. Still, cold and snow cover often serves to concentrate birds and this season was no exception.

A total of 64 counts were received including a new Arklands (officially known as Pyramid State Recreation Area, see Walk 2005, this issue) count; also Elsah (Principia College) renewed their count circle this season. A total of 167 species plus one unrecognized form (Ringed Turtle-Dove) were reported; in addition six count week species were tallied. The average low temperature was 25 degrees Fahrenheit and the average high temperature was 37 degrees Fahrenheit. Observers covered 24,325 miles in 3,495 party hours plus, spent 169 hours and traveled 1,436 miles owling.

The century mark of 100 species was surpassed by four counts – all from southern Illinois: Arklands (108) – remarkable for their inauguration, Mermet Lake (101), Rend Lake (105), and Carlyle Lake (109). Fermilab-Batavia fielded a remarkable 110 observers and Waukegan had the most number of feeder watchers (84). Table 1 shows the count compilers and other pertinent count circle data. Map 1 shows the count locations. The remaining tables show the count species broken down into North, Central and South regions of the state.

Varied Thrush at the Calumet-Sand Ridge Christmas Bird Count. 23 December 2004. Photo by Eric Secker.

High Counts

Only seven all-time state high counts were set for an individual species recorded within a count circle. Rockford tallied 3,618 newly acclaimed Cackling Geese. Waukegan tallied 5 Black Scoters. Newton established a record 106 Greater Prairie-Chickens (the only count with this species in the state). A daunting 68,713 Ring-billed Gulls were recorded at Carlyle Lake. Calumet-Sand Ridge noted 196 Monk Parakeets. Finally, Meredosia Island tallied a remarkable 12,000 American Robins.

The top 10 total numbers of individuals (in order of abundance) were blackbird sp. (589,514), Common Grackle (262,730), European Starling (219,217), Canada Goose (177,345), Red-winged Blackbird (136,380), American Crow (109,128), Ring-billed Gull (104,973), Snow Goose (104,511), Mallard (100,849), and House Sparrow (41,353).

Geese through vultures

Greater White-fronted Geese are becoming quite the regular goose in some circles (6,691 in 18 circles) though still quite rare in northern Illinois. Ross's Geese (31) were noted in 10 circles with Waukegan recording its first. Cackling Goose made its debut as a new countable species this season with records in many circles (7,096 in 37 circles). Seventeen Trumpeter Swans (now officially countable) were recorded in seven circles. Eight-hundred-fifty-seven Tundra Swans were noteworthy along the Mississippi River at Davenport, Iowa.

Duck season was ho-hum. Pere Marquette and Newton did record two (each) Blue-winged Teal and another was at Hennepin. The big miss was Springfield's count week Mottled Duck (present for sometime) and Calumet-Sand Ridge's count week Harlequin Duck. Inland scoter records included a Surf at Jackson, a White-winged at Rend Lake, and a Black at Horseshoe Lake. All three scoters were at Waukegan on Lake Michigan. Long-tailed Ducks at Davenport (2) as well as Springfield's count-week individual were unusual inland records for this species. Only five Long-taileds were at

Evanston (2), and Waukegan (3). Five Gray Partridge found at Joliet were noteworthy. It's hard to miss the not-so-wild Wild Turkeys in the state with many compilers remarking on high counts for their respective circles (1,924 in 45 circles). The northernmost Common Loon was at Waukegan. Missed were a Red-throated Loon and Pacific Loon at Carlyle Lake both seen count week only. Arklands and Bird Haven recorded solitary Eared Grebes. Eight eircles reported American White Pelicans (111) with the northernmost at Green Island/Lost Mound (2). Carlyle Lake recorded the only American Bittern. Lisle Arboretum noted a lingering, injured Green Heron. Great Blue Herons continue to be ubiquitous statewide (1,157 in 61 circles). Noteworthy were solitary Black-crowned Night-Herons at Baldwin and Carlyle lakes.

Immature Bald Eagle with fish at Lake Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge. 28 November 2004. Photo by Eric Walters. Bald Eagle numbers, including the ratio of immature to adult, continue to be high as recorded during Christmas Bird Counts in Illinois.

Diurnal raptors through gulls

Bald Eagles continue their success with many circles recording this species in increasing numbers (1,723 in 52 circles). Sixty-one Rough-legged Hawks were recorded statewide. Solitary Golden Eagles were at Forest Glen, Horseshoe, and Warbluff. Merlins were noted on four counts. McHenry noted 35 Sandhill Cranes, but two at Newton were especially noteworthy for that part of the state. The most remarkable shorebird find was Pere Marquette's Spotted Sandpiper. Least Sandpipers lingered long enough to be noted at Hennepin (1), Pere Marquette (21), Newton (28), and Rend Lake (3). The only Dunlin were three at Newton. A solitary American Woodcock was at Bird Haven. Only two Iceland Gulls were noted, one at Collinsville and the other at Muscatine, Iowa. The big gull miss was a count week California Gull at Carlyle Lake. Five Lesser Black-backed Gulls were noted statewide: Kishwaukee (2), Carlyle Lake (1), Collinsville (1), and Rend Lake (1). Nine Glaucous Gulls were noted statewide. The only Great Black-backed Gulls (4) were at Calumet-Sand Ridge.

Pigeons through kinglets

A remarkable Common Ground-Dove was at Crane Lake. Two Barn Owls were noted at Cypress Creek. Eight Northern Saw-whet Owls were recorded with Barrington's two being a high count. Twenty-eight Short-eared Owls was a remarkable count for Arklands. Fourteen Red-headed Woodpeckers (in seven circles) is a paltry total for northern Illinois. The Red-shafted form of the Northern Flicker was noted at Horseshoe Lake and Union (one each). As usual, Pileated Woodpecker numbers were highest along the Mississippi and Illinois River valleys (405 in 39 circles). Ten Eastern Phoebes (in six circles) were the only flycatchers noted, again, all in southern Illinois. Twenty-four Loggerhead Shrikes (in 13 circles) were noted—all in southern Illinois. Another strong invasion into the northern half of Illinois produced 23 Northern Shrikes in 12 circles, with the southernmost being at Muscatine, Iowa. The 72,800 American Crows at Middlefork is still the largest count circle roost in the state and the largest nationwide for the Christmas Bird Count. A lone Fish Crow was noted at Muscatine, Iowa. A noteworthy solitary Tree Swallow was at Clinton Lake. Marsh Wrens were tallied (in three circles) with the northernmost bird being at Kankakee. The northernmost Ruby-crowned Kinglets were at Lisle Arboretum (2) and Hennepin (1).

Thrushes through buntings

Eastern Bluebird numbers continue to increase (2,182 in 51 circles) with many compilers reporting record high counts. A rare Varied Thrush was at Calumet-Sand Ridge (photographed) and another was noted at Bloomington. Remarkable was the solitary Bohemian Waxwing noted at Chillicothe. American Pipits (202 in 8 circles) continue to linger later and farther north each winter in the state, with remarkable high counts tallied at Champaign (88) and Rend Lake (64).

In the warbler department, only five Pine Warblers were noted in southern Illinois this season with four at Rend Lake and another at Mermet Lake. Rend Lake tallied the only Orange-crowned Warbler. A single Common Yellowthroat was at Evanston, and a count week bird was at Chicago Urban.

A Spotted Towhee was at Lake Mermet (but, in Kentucky). A well-documented Chipping Sparrow was at Kishwaukee and another count week bird was at Chicago Urban. Lone Vesper Sparrows were found at Arklands and Mermet Lake. Fourteen Le Conte's Sparrows were noted this year (in 6 circles). A good find, a Dickcissel, was at Union.

Blackbirds through weaver finches

A lone Western Meadowlark was tallied at Horseshoe. The only Brewer's Blackbird noted was at Carlyle Lake. The highest Rusty Blackbird flock was 400 at Lincoln, otherwise there were 1,067 in 24 other circles. Winter finches were around this year—albeit not in big numbers. White-winged Crossbills were found as count week birds only. Eighty-nine Red Crossbills were noted (in four circles) with Chautauqua having the highest count of 60 individuals. Fourteen Common Redpolls (all in northeastern Illinois) were noted (in 3 circles); 612 Pine Siskins (in 37 circles) and 640 Purple Finches (in 55 circles) were the most numerous winter finches. Finally, after a 10-year hiatus 5 Evening Grosbeaks were tallied on the Forest Glen count. The central Mississippi and Illinois river valleys had very healthy populations of Eurasian Tree Sparrows (2,774 in 14 circles).

Northern Shrike at Aurora West, Forest Preserve, Kane County, 11 December 2004. This species staged an impressive invasion in the northern third of Illinois during the winter 2004/2005 season. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

Acknowledgements

A special thanks must go to the compilers statewide who continually field their troops of observers, feeder watchers, and owlers; then, hold their tabulations or count-down parties, compile their data sending it on to the editors who interpret the data points. We all enjoy this grand birding tradition of Christmas Bird Counting –thank you! See you out there!

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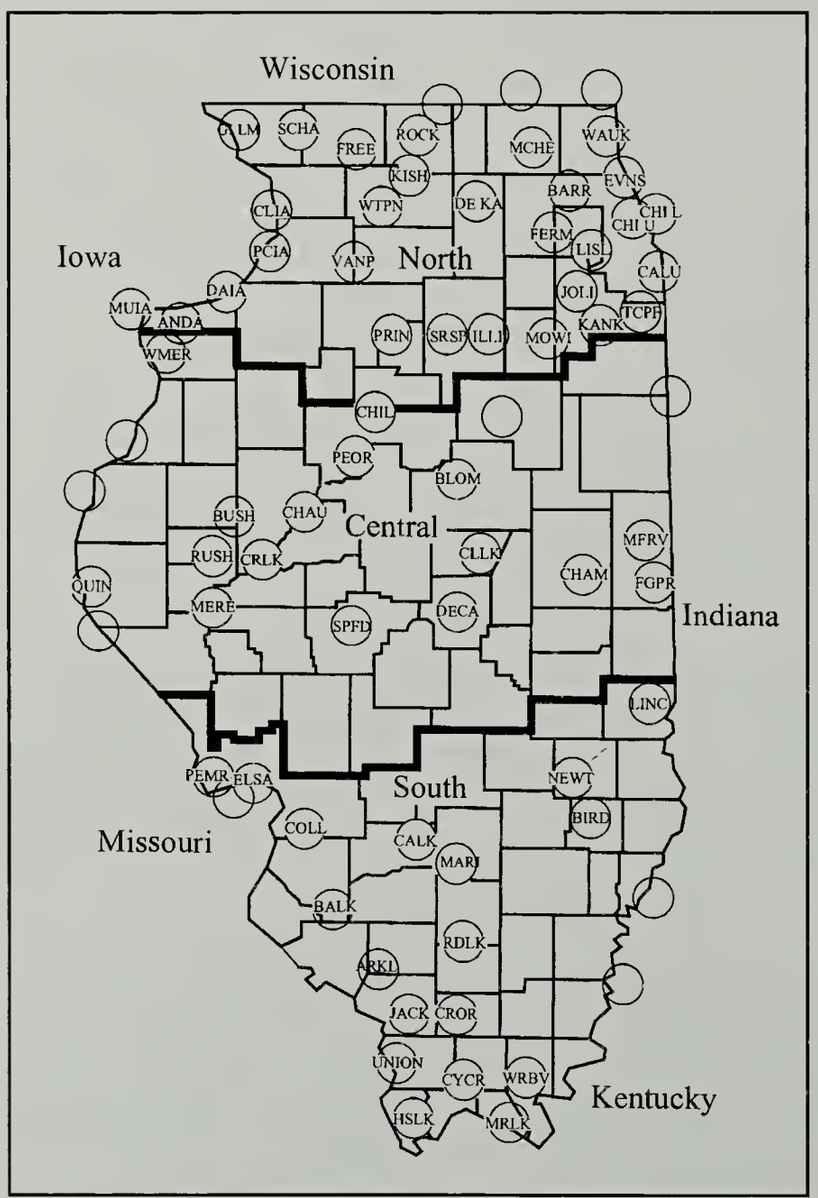

Key to Tables

Code	Description
dd	details desired
ed	excellent details
gd	good details
hc	high count for that circle
HC	all-time High Count
nc	new species to that circle's count
NC	New to the state's Count species list
nd	no details
ps	present for some time
ph	photographed
qd	questionable details
rn	remarkable number
rr	remarkable record
ud	unconvincing details
boldface	species/number/item of note.

Note: 2004/2005 CBC count circles

The empty circles did not report to the Illinois CBC. Some circles bordering Illinois report to other states.

Count Name	Map I.D.	Date	Ti	me	Te	mp	Sky	Snow	Water	Wind	Wind	Veloc.	Field	Feeder	Feeder	Parties	Party	Hours	Hours	Party	Miles	Miles	Owling	Owling	Compiler	Area
			Begin	End	Low	High				Direction	Low	High	Obsrv	Obsrv	Hours		Hours	on foot	by car	Miles	on foot	by car	Hours	Miles		
Andalusia	ANDA	3-Jan	530	1800	32	35	Cloudy, heavy rain; cloudy	0	Partly Froz	SE	5	10	5	0	0	1-4	30.25	9	21.25	261	12	249	2.75	36	Kelly J. McKay	
Barrington	BARR	20-Dec	530	1640	13	28	Partly clear	.25	Partly Open	S	16	28	30	4	6	12-13	71.5	41.75	29.75	374.5	40.2	334.3	0.75	0.5	Duane Heaton	
Calumet City-Sand Ridge	CALU	26-Dec	730	1630	17	25	Cloudy	0	Partly Open	NW	8	7	32	9	18	13	65	37	28	297	26	271	0	0	Carolyn Marsh	
Chicago Lakefront	CHI L	25-Dec	700	1500	8	20	Cloudy; partly cloudy	1-5	Partly Open	S	8	20	9	0	0	3	16.5	14	2.5	54	11	43	0	0	Joel Greenberg	
Chicago (urban)	CHI U	19-Dec	400	1600	6	18	Partly clear	0-2	Partly Open	NW	10	20	20	5	5	9-10	50	38	12	290	40	250	3	20	Jeffrey Sanders	
Clinton IA	CL IA	16-Dec	500	1730	22	36	Clear	0	Partly Froz	W	15	30	9	0	0	4	36.5	6	30.5	332.25	4.25	328	5	61	Kelly J. McKay	
Davenport IA	DA IA	19-Dec	500	1715	8	16	Clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	NW	10	20	17	8	11	7	62.25	12.5	49.75	515	12	503	7	70	Kelly J. McKay	
DeKalb	DEKA	18-Dec	645	1630	30	34	Partly clear; cloudy	0	Partly Open	W	10	10	10	0	0	6	42.5	20	22.5	376.3	23.3	353	5.75	84	Kevin Jury	
Evanston (north shore)	EVNS	26-Dec	700	1600	5	16	Partly cloudy; cloudy	0	Partly Open	NW	4	12	41	13	13	22	120	98.25	21.75	375.3	75.5	299.8	5	22.8	Tim Wallace	
Fermilab-Batavia	FERM	18-Dec	415	1700	30	38	Clear; cloudy, light snow	0	Partly Open	W	8	15	110	2	6.5	9-32	194	159	35	733.5	145.5	588	6.5	43	Denis Kania	
Freeport	FREE	18-Dec	505	1630	27	37	Cloudy	0	Partly Open	W	5	15	10	5	10	4	29.25	3.08	26.17	413.25	3.25	410	3.25	42	Richard Benning	N
Green Island/Lost Mound	GILM	15-Dec	500	1600	11	29	Clear	0	Partly Froz	SW	0	15	12	0	0	2-6	53	8	45	349.5	7.5	342	2.25	45	Dan Wenny	
Illini State Park	ILLI	19-Dec	500	1630	7	10	Clear	0	Partly Open	N	7	15	9	4	4	4	29.25	4	25.25	327.5	5.5	322	1.75	18	Jim Hampson	O
Joliet	JOLI	18-Dec	630	1700	24	35	Clear; partly cloudy	0	Open	VAR	5	15	18	1	2	9	61.5	33	28.5	545.6	36.2	509.4	0	0	Greg Bluhm	
Kankakee	KANK	2-Jan	515	1715	42	53	Cloudy	0	Partly Froz	SW	10	20	16	17	21.25	8-11	52	33.25	18.75	278.9	33.3	345.6	8.5	26.1	Jed Hertz	R
Kishwaukee	KISH	2-Jan	645	1700	35	51	Cloudy	0	Partly Open	NW	0	5	30	5	10	14	92.75	48	44.75	571	58	513	1	16.5	Barbara C. Williams	
Lisle Arboretum	LISL	19-Dec	530	1645	4	12	Clear	0-0.2	Partly Open	NW	12	23	56	11	28.5	15-27	146.25	111.75	34.5	636.3	90.3	546	8.25	28.6	Geoffrey A. Williamson	T
McHenry County	MCHE	18-Dec	430	1630	27	37	Clear; light snow	0.1	Partly Open	NW	8	19	34	0	0	13	87	47.5	39.5	522	37.5	484.5	2.75	17	David A. Frey	
Morris-Wilmington	MOWI	2-Jan	700	1700	36	52	Cloudy; light-heavy rain	0	Partly Open	NW	5	10	8	2	2	5	37.75	15.25	22.5	350	10	340	2	0	William Morris	H
Muscatine IA-IL City	MU IA	2-Jan	500	1715	38	44	Cloudy	0	Partly Open	NW	5	15	11	7	7	4	38.75	12.5	26.25	302	15	287	4.5	72	Kelly J. McKay	
Hennepin (formerly--Princeton	HENN	18-Dec	500	1645	31	40	Clear; cloudy	0	Partly Open	W	10	20	7	0	0	3	25.75	12.5	13.25	199	13	186	2.5	21	John McKee	
Princeton-Camanche IA	PC IA	17-Dec	515	1630	22	39	Clear	0	Partly Open	SW	0	10	6	0	0	4	30.5	4.25	26.25	266.75	3.75	263	3.25	30	Kelly J. McKay	
Rockford	ROCK	18-Dec	700	1630	27	37	Cloudy	0	Open	W	5	10	40	3	6	14-16	101.25	59.75	38.5	591.5	64	519.5	2.5	15.5	Daniel T. Williams	
Schapville	SCHA	14-Dec	700	1700	7	28	Clear	0	Partly Open	W	0	3	24	2	8	6	36.5	4.5	32	360	6	354	1	0	Terrence N. Ingram	
Starved Rock State Park	SRSP	1-Jan	430	1645	28	36	Cloudy; light rain	0	Open	E	5	15	10	2	7.5	6	48.5	22.75	25.75	397.25	27.75	369.5	2.25	37	John McKee	
Thorn Creek-Park Forest	TCPF	2-Jan	700	1600	43	52	Cloudy and foggy	0	Partly Froz	SW	5	10	24	18	23	9	54	14	40	407	20	387	0.5	0.3	Jim Kelly	
Van Petten	VANP	27-Dec	500	1745	13	30	Partly cloudy; cloudy	0.5	Partly Open	SE	0	15	7	0	0	4	32.25	5	27.25	315.75	4.75	311	3.5	37	Kelly J. McKay	
Waukegan	WAUK	1-Jan	430	1700	33	43	Cloudy	1	Partly Open	SE	12	18	22	84	157	12-13	82	66	16	378.5	79.5	299	2	15	Joel Greenberg	
White Pines	WTPN	18-Dec	800	1630	18	35	Partly cloudy	0-0.5	Partly Froz	NW	0	10	4	0	0	2	15.5	8	7.5	124	2	122	0	0	Jerry McCormick	
Bloomington-Normal	BLOM	18-Dec	730	1630	32	40	Clear; cloudy	0	Partly Froz	W	10	40	14	0	0	6	40	28	12	1820	260	1560	0	0	Dale Birkenholz	
Bushnell	BUSH	18-Dec	700	1700	32	48	Clear; partly cloudy	0.5	Partly Open	NW	7	25	11	0	0	6	49	11.5	37.5	351.5	10	341.5	0	0	Larry Hood	C
Champaign County	CHAM	18-Dec	645	1630	28	45	Partly clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	NW	5	20	18	2	3	6-9	51.8	35.3	16.5	279.8	30.8	249	0.25	0.2	Helen M. Parker	
Chautauqua N.W.R.	CHAU	23-Dec	515	1630	4	19	Clear	0	Partly Open	NW	5	20	18	1	2	6-7	53	19.75	33.25	528.5	16.5	512	1	3	Richard Bjorklund	E
Chillicothe	CHIL	2-Jan	700	1630	51	56	Open	0	Open	VAR	0	5	17	0	0	8	67.5	18	49.5	479.5	16.5	463	4	12	Tracy Meints Fox	
Clinton Lake	CLLK	17-Dec	515	1715	20	35	Clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	VAR	0	10	11	0	0	5	45.5	21	24.5	294.5	25.5	269	2.5	20	Myrna Deaton	N
Crane Lake-Sangamon	CRLK	18-Dec	630	1600	32	48	Partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	SW	5	10	8	0	0	5	36	13	23	248	12	236	0	0	Robert Randall	
Decatur	DECA	18-Dec	415	1730	34	40	Clear	0	Partly Open	VAR	3	5	27	3	6	12	42.5	25.5	17	265.8	25.8	240	3	65	Ross Thompson	T
Eastern Knox County	EKNX	14-Dec	500	1700	12	28	Clear	0	Partly Froz	W	5	14	11	0	0	6-7	48	16	32	448	16	432	4	42	Jim Mountjoy	
Forest Glen Preserve	FGPR	22-Dec	600	1645	16	20	Cloudy	0	Partly Froz	NW	0	10	15	3	6	9	56.25	33.75	22.5	308.5	28.5	280	1	5	Marilyn F. Campbell	R
Meredosia Island	MERE	14-Dec	645	1700	15	33	Partly clear	0	Partly Froz	W	0	5	10	0	0	6	57.5	15.75	41.75	493.5	16.5	477	0	0	Tony Ward	
Middle Fork River Valley	MFRV	5-Jan	215	1730	30	38	Cloudy; light rain	0	Partly Open	NE	0	4.5	12	4	6	7-8	48	24.5	23.5	323.5	24.5	299	4.25	48	Steven D. Bailey	A
Peoria	PEOR	18-Dec	700	1600	30	43	Cloudy	0	Partly Froz	NW	5	10	28	1	2	8	65	14	51	483	14	469	0.5	1	L. H. Princen	
Quincy	QUIN	14-Dec	530	1630	10	26	Clear	0	Partly Froz	SW	7	10	10	9	11	5	41	6	35	335	4	331	1.25	10.5	Ken Heinze	L
Rushville	RUSH	18-Dec	800	1700	37	26	Partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	SW	20	20	4	12	15	3	6	4	2	18	3	15	0	0	Harold E. Hedden	
Springfield	SPFD	19-Dec	500	1800	9	16	Cloudy lt snow; prtly cloud	0	Open	NW	10	20	16	8	16	9	67	29	38	513	33	480	5	37	H. David Bohlen	
Western Mercer Co.	WMER	21-Dec	430	1715	17	24	Partly cloudy; clear	0	Partly Froz	W	20	30	7	0	0	1-4	34.25	6	28.25	277.5	7.5	270	5.75	67	Kelly J. McKay	
Arklands	ARKL	25-Dec	430	1725	5	15	Partly clear	6-8	Partly Open	SW	5	10	6	1	1	4-5	42	5	32	309.4	5.25	304.1	3.1	27	Joseph E. Merkelbach	
Baldwin Lake-Kaskaskia	BALK	18-Dec	415	1715	34	42	Partly cloudy; clear	0	Partly Open	SW	5	10	18	3	3	6-8	53.75	30.5	23.25	263.6	24.5	239.1	1	0.1	Tim Dever	
Bird Haven Sanct.-Olney	BIRD	18-Dec	630	1700	30	46	Partly cloudy; clear	0	Open	NW	10	15	13	0	0	7	49	13.5	36	346	15	331	0	0	Frank E. Storment	
Carlyle Lake	CALK	14-Dec	000	1700	19	30	Clear	0	Open	NW	17	17	15	0	0	5	56	23.5	32.5	489.5	19.5	470	7	60	Dan Kassebaum	
Collinsville	COLL	29-Dec	500	1630	43	61	Partly Cloudy; clear	0	Partly Open	S	5	10	12	1	2	7	53	30.5	22.5	470.3	28.3	442	1.5	5	Joan Hendrickson	S
Crab Orchard N.W.R.	CROR	18-Dec	400	1730	28	50	Partly clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	VAR	0	18	10	0	0	4	44	18	26	251	10	241	5.75	30	Tracy R. Evans	
Cypress Creek	CYCR	20-Dec	500	1715	11	40	Clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	VAR	5	15	16	2	1	10	94.75	50.25	44.5	485	41.5	443.5	2.25	2	Jeff Hoover	O
Elsah	ELSA	1-Jan	800	1400	42	44	Cloud; light-heavy rain	0	Open	NE	2	3	11	2	1	11	15	1.5	13.5	60.4	1	59.4	0	0	Mary Jane Hoff	
Horseshoe Lake	HSLK	29-Dec	500	1715	39	46	Cloudy; partly cloudy	6	Partly Open	SW	0	5	14	0	0	7-10	68.5	29	39.5	305.5	20.5	285	2.5	15	Vernon Kleen	U
Jackson County	JACK	1-Jan	645	1715	57	63	Cloudy; light rain	0	Open	S	9	14	12	3	5.5	5	51.5	15	36.5	361	8	353	8.5	71.5	Rhonda S. (Monroe) Rothrock	
Lincoln Trail State Park	LINC	18-Dec	700	1630	24	46	Clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	?			15	1	0.25	1-5	24	5.75	18.25	206.5	7	199.5	0	0	Charlotte Connerton	T
Marion Co. Kaskaskia Andubo	MARI	19-Dec	630	1630	20	24	Partly cloudy; clear	0	Partly Froz	NW	15	20	6	0	0	2-4	21.8	6	15.8	148.5	3.5	145	0	0	Joseph E. Merkelbach	
Mermet Lake, Massac Co.	MRLK	31-Dec	230	1700	55	62	Partly cloudy	0	Partly Open	NE	0	15	12	0	0	6	68	31	37	378.5	15.5	363	6	47	Frank Bennett	H
Newton	NEWT	17-Dec	400	1715	24	41	Clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Open	S	0	5	16	0	0	3-7	43.5	20.5	23	387.5	16.5	371	3	18	Jeffery W. Walk	
Pere Marquette Park	PEMR	18-Dec	700	1630	25	46	Clear; partly cloudy	0	Partly Froz	NW	0	15	35	0	0	8	61.75	30.5	31.25	289	19	270	0	0	Robert Thomas	
Rend Lake	RDLK	18-Dec	245	1715	34	51	Partly cloudy; clear	0	Open	W	8	10	12	0	0	6-7	70	21.5	48.5	564.5	17.5	550	4.5	69	Keith A. McMullen	
Union County	UNION	30-Dec	445	1730	40	62	Partly clear	1-3	Open	SW	5	10	23	0	0	10-14	100.5	48.5	52	406.5	37.5	369	4	22	Vernon Kleen	
Warbluff Valley Sanctuary	WRBV	19-Dec	705	1700	14	41	Cloudy	0	Open	N	2	25	9	1	2	5	27.5	9.75	17.75	190	8.25	181.75	0	0	Andrea Douglas	
					24.953	36.9							1123	259	428.5		3495.1	1659.9	1827.7	24325	1749.5	22670	169.1	1435.6		
					Avg Lo	Avg Hi							Total	Total	Total		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total		

Species	WAUK	EVNS	CHIU	CHIL	CALU	MCHE	BARR	FERM	LISL	TCPF	JOLI	KANK	DEKA	MOWI	ILLI	ROCK	KISH	SRSP	FREE	WTPN	HENN	TOTALS
Greater White-fronted Goose								7							10			cw				17
Snow Goose								7	1		1				170	8						187
Ross's Goose	1 ac												1		3 hc							5
Cackling Goose	28	3	10	1		18	31	488 hc	9	12			450	311	12 hc	3618 HC	308	6		435	7	5744
Canada Goose	10289	6041	931	3185	1499	7225	16959	27568	5788	3486	2134	2121	2700	3840	1450	5404	8520	2872	2117 hc	692	1190	116014
Mute Swan	25		1		85	8	6	6	3	3	30	9						1				177
Tundra Swan			5			12	18 hc		2													37
swan sp.									3													3
Wood Duck	3	1	1		2	1		4	1	3												16
Gadwall	22	10	1		11	cw	1	9	39		213 hc				10	15		3			857 hc	1191
American Wigeon	cw		1					1	1			1			2						4	10
American Black Duck	37	22	1		13	8	12	25	8		15	6			20	9	14	cw			16	206
Mallard	1996	2545	981	27	1722	870	1375	3393	1984	285	2843 hc	316	633	1028	1691	1498	3244	146	65	47	1289	27978
Blue-winged Teal																					1	1
Northern Shoveler	1								cw						2						22	25
Northern Pintail								1							1	1					5	8
Green-winged Teal						4								3								4
duck sp.		1040								17												1057
Canvasback	1	2			6	cw			cw								cw				1	10
Redhead	43		2		19										3							67
Ring-necked Duck	1				30	186	21										cw				20	258
Greater Scaup	396	4			100																1	501
Lesser Scaup	33		4	1	521	7	3 hc								5		cw				100	674
Harlequin Duck					cw																	
Surf Scoter	1																					1
White-winged Scoter	18																					18
Black Scoter	5 HC																					5
Long-tailed Duck	3	2																				5
Bufflehead	56	5	17	8	10				2						7						2	107
Common Goldeneye	204	299	18	158	549 hc	5	14	13	4		3	92		44	26			71			20	1520
Hooded Merganser	22	7	3	2	28	2	1	2	7		98			2	13		5 hc				10	202
Common Merganser	145	116	5	111	376	9	5	6	26		92			584	96	1	5	97			35	1709
Red-breasted Merganser	93	3	10	6	161			1 hc	1					52								327
Ruddy Duck			5		1	1															10	17
Gray Partridge											5											5
Ring-necked Pheasant						43		6		8	3	45 hc		8	3	20	6	5	2		3	152
Wild Turkey						12						6	22	37	129	226 hc	48	29				509
Northern Bobwhite												44								2		46
Common Loon	1																					1
Pied-billed Grebe			1		4	1		1						3								10
Horned Grebe				cw		2																2
Double-crested Cormorant	9	1	2		31				cw		80 hc			112	28			1				264
Great Blue Heron	5	16	9	1	9	5	3	33 hc	16	3	21	7	2	25	3	16	1	32			24	231
Green Heron									1 injured													1
Black-crowned Night-Heron			3		6																	9
Bald Eagle			1		1		2		cw			1		8	8	11	10	57	2 hc	6	50	157
adults			1		1		1					1		3	5	8	6	42	1	3	27	99
immatures							1							5	3	3	4	15	1	3	23	58
unknowns																						
Northern Harrier		1				cw		7	1	7	5 hc	2	4	4	1	3	1	4	1	2	13	56
Sharp-shinned Hawk		3	2		2	1	1	4	4	5	5	2			2	2	7 hc	2	2	2	3	49
Cooper's Hawk	3	12	9	cw	9 hc	3	8 hc	25	9	12	3	4	2	1	3	8	4	2	2		2	121
Accipiter sp.								2	1													3
Red-shouldered Hawk		1							1												1	3
Red-tailed Hawk	24	32	12	1	43	48	60	115	80	62	33	33	19	43	29	68	52	34	35	11	44	878
Rough-legged Hawk					1	1	2	1	2	3				1		1	6	3			3	24
Buteo sp.																	1					1
eagle sp.																1						1
hawk sp.										4												4
American Kestrel	8	6	3	2	24	7	3	34	11	22	23	14	12	16	5	16	17	25	14	4	16	282
Merlin									2 hc		1			1								4
Peregrine Falcon	1		1		2			1 hc									1 hc					6
American Coot	12		3	4	53	110			3		21	2		345	1		cw				27	581
Sandhill Crane						35																35
Killdeer			1			cw		1								7 hc					1	10
Least Sandpiper																					1 ed	1
Wilson's Snipe								2								5	1				1	9
shorebird sp.																1						1
Bonaparte's Gull		2																				2
Ring-billed Gull	717	621	357	693	729	315	97	175	268	77	369	73	2	259	2127 hc	27	143 hc	142	3	6	662	7862
Herring Gull	1244	152	22	83	2198	9	10	86	177		13	9	1	26	32	11	927 hc	736	1 hc		17	5754
Thayer's Gull	3		3	1	3																	10
Lesser Black-backed Gull				cw													2					2
Glaucous Gull	2			1	4																	7
Great Black-backed Gull					4																	4
gull sp.	28	110					9	8	117								63					335

Species	WAUK	EVNS	CHI U	CHI L	CALU	MCHE	BARR	FERM	LISL	TCPF	JOLI	KANK	DEKA	MOWI	ILLI	ROCK	KISH	SRSP	FREE	WTPN	HENN	TOTALS
Rock Pigeon	277	664	1500	141	1034	290	426	724	863	279		429 hc	335	163	133	993	796	93	317	553	12	10022
Ringed Turtle-Dove									1		58											59
Eurasian Collared-Dove			6						2 hc													8
Mourning Dove	610	464	138	26	717	142	175	1843 hc	459	2674	443	706	362	458	9	1158 hc	670	220	130	48	21	11473
Monk Parakeet			5	1	196 HC				1													203
Eastern Screech-Owl	5	14	4			12	3	12	11			11	2		3	4	1	2		3	1	88
Great Horned Owl	10	8	3		2	7	8	26	16	3	2	13	9	7		20	9	3	4	1	2	153
Barred Owl												2	5		1	14	7	1	2		3	35
Long-eared Owl								2	1	1												4
Short-eared Owl														1							1	2
Northern Saw-whet Owl							2 hc		cw								1					3
owl sp.										1												1
Belted Kingfisher	7	8	4		3	6	5	4	7		4	1	8	3		8	14	4		4	4	94
Red-headed Woodpecker		4								1	2	4		1				1			1	14
Red-bellied Woodpecker	64	105	23		15	34	28	120	99	22	21	71	20	17	14	100	95	27	17	15	64	971
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1	3						4	10 hc			1			1	2	1			1		24
Downy Woodpecker	176	157	78	3	57	61	59	260	182	52	39	93	70	31	21	206	167	57	32	16	59	1870
Hairy Woodpecker	57	62	22	cw	6	16	9	51 hc	43	4	5	32 hc	6	2	4	35	41	4	6	6	22	433
Northern (Yellow-shafted) Flicker	7	3	3		4	1	6	51 hc	13	18	6	23	5	5	3	23	13	3	6	7	34	234
Pileated Woodpecker												1					1	3			3	8
Northern Shrike	3	3	1		1		2	3	2			1				2	1					19
Blue Jay	59	23	10		30	23	8	60	47	40	16	142	52	30	8	150	100	10	103 hc	40	8	959
American Crow	242	338	94	60	135	371	127	181	89	24	346	669	175	54	58	745	1541	58	136	125	318	5886
Horned Lark	15					3	2			5	68	63	35		140	7	20	45	8	11	7	429
Black-capped Chickadee	536	279	114	4	75	250	202	768	288	58	121	60	173	43	31	498	569 hc	131	32	96	139	4467
Tufted Titmouse					4			5	8	4		25	9	4	9	20	54	5	3	17	29	196
Red-breasted Nuthatch	24	14	3		8	18	9	31	22	9	6	7 hc	7			21	48 hc		3	20		250
White-breasted Nuthatch	136	70	21	1	21	61	26	138 hc	117	43	56 hc	65	62	13	10	195	198	49	21	40	49	1392
Brown Creeper	6	8	12		1	3	10	39	18	2	7	15	6	9		18	32	7	1	2	10	206
Carolina Wren	2	2		cw	5			6 hc	4	3	3	33		3		3 hc	3	9		1	12	89
Winter Wren	2	2					1	4	3		2		1			6 hc	4				1	26
Marsh Wren												1										1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	5	7				4	7	18	22		5	8					8			3	13	100
Ruby-crowned Kinglet			cw						2												1	3
Eastern Bluebird	9	4					7	13	32							10	1	4		7	46	133
Hermit Thrush	2		1	1		2	1	2	7 hc			1								1		18
American Robin	1091	1176	288	25	24	47	478 hc	1097	974	73	33	116 hc	2	12	3	30	472	13	1	94	46	6095
Varied Thrush					1 ph pe																	1
Gray Catbird			cw																			
Northern Mockingbird														1								1
Brown Thrasher			1					1	1													3
European Starling	1402	4232	3300	27	2162	861	4160 hc	3227	2686	4345	1711	8075 hc	3066	2370	2555	2048	12464 hc	5640	2376 hc	289	1559	68555
Bohemian Waxwing																						
Cedar Waxwing	316	131	31	3	9	141	63	268	294	89	24	29		32		100	365	22		133	2	2052
Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	9	19	7				5	6	14			9				2					1	72
Common Yellowthroat		1	cw																			1
Eastern Towhee														1								1
American Tree Sparrow	256	83	15	16	216	263	369	622	844	159	36	242	103	253	151	1166	603	292	26	63	425	6203
Chipping Sparrow			cw														1 ed					1
Field Sparrow				1									6				2					9
Savannah Sparrow																					5	5
Fox Sparrow		9				1	3	23	10				1	1	5	2	1	4			2	62
Song Sparrow	13	26	4	1	22	4	8	67	40	16		46	20	25	1	26	21	27		7	70	444
Lincoln's Sparrow									1													1
Swamp Sparrow	6	5	9	8	28	8	1	58	12	1		4		1		5	3	7		2	11	169
White-throated Sparrow	16	19	35	4	19 hc	15	39	315 hc	149	1		44	1	7	3	18	40	22	1	4	46	798
White-crowned Sparrow		12					23	16	24 hc	10	2	22	1	10			3	48			2	173
Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Junco	544	556	478	5	406	407	730	1044	1042	241	565	609	502	181	250	1067	1121	522	207	92	352	10921
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco							1									1	2					4
Lapland Longspur	88											49			12		29	60				238
Snow Bunting	27			13								2			46							88
Northern Cardinal	371		237	77 hc	126	142	246	818	652 hc	181	77	339	202	82	99	412	464 hc	177	81	66	171	5020
Red-winged Blackbird	182		2	1	108	27	323	32	15	5	101	676 hc	1	154	4882	30	2	232	9 hc		78	6860
Eastern Meadowlark		1								1					2							4
Rusty Blackbird					1			1		5		2			6			22			34	
Common Grackle		6	3		3	4	1	1	cw	2	39	524 hc		595	253	cw		759			10	2200
Brown-headed Cowbird			cw		235		1	6	4	100	1	1033 hc	6	413	1535		22	2557			67	5980
Purple Finch	1	3	2		1		1	7	7		3	4	21		5	16	9	6	8		9	103
House Finch	307	270	314	cw	244	106	71	435	276 hc	140	56	202	88	64	94 hc	354	401	23	34	26	50	3555
Red Crossbill			5																			5
Common Redpoll		12	1											1								14
Pine Siskin	11	11	7			12	26	18	74			1			1	23	81		5	3		273
American Goldfinch	496	577	219	27	352	159	101	618	468	194	100	147	196	52	25	416	423 hc	66	33	19	114	4802
House Sparrow	845	1040	4991	212	1582 hc	583	1027	952	1909	637	250	1420	605	222	335	912	1119	542	516	557	406	20662
Total Species	76	67	71	39	70	62	63	75	76	50	57	67	47	60	65	63	68	61	39	45	80	
Total Individuals	23710	21488	14416	4865	16109	13032	27441	46029	20437	13452	10219	18859	10011	12074	16600	21843	35429	16045	6362	3579	8778	360778

			North Counts											*Central Counts*									
Species	**VANP**	**SCHA**	**GI LM**	**CL IA**	**PC IA**	**DA IA**	**ANDA**	**MU IA**	**MFRV**	**FGPR**	**CHAM**	**BLOM**	**CLLK**	**DECA**	**CHIL**	**PEOR**	**EKNX**	**CHAU**	**CRLK**	**SPFD**	**MERE**	**BUSH**	**Totals**
Greater White-fronted Goose													12			19		222	181 hc	cw	688 hc		1122
Snow Goose																		10		cw	353 hc	1 hc	364
Cackling Goose	15		1				1	5				505		10	35	4	251	2	3	25	150	57	1064
Canada Goose	701	5	1550	706	267	2177	452	516	149	77	642	4632	407	816	615	1279	1969	4301	2042	1200	681	1038 hc	26222
Mute Swan									2						1	1		17		11	2 hc		34
Trumpeter Swan			1		5				1			1									2 hc		10
Tundra Swan				857								1						11	19				888
Wood Duck			1		7	2	2	1						3		1		3	1	8	3		32
Gadwall			2		6	4	2 hc	25	1			10	87	93	14	38		240	106	156	157		941
American Wigeon					5			1				1	5	26				2	23	5	14		82
American Black Duck	5		1	16	4	5			10			1	21	12	11	1		23	5	7	16		138
Mallard	978	4	280	472	81	1278	132	197	250	12	116	2323	1850	854	1653	211	31	6618	5585	915	1030	15	24885
Mottled Duck																				1-cw ph ps			(1-cw)
Northern Shoveler				150										19	2			1	6	12	7		197
Northern Pintail	1			1	3								1	1	1			1	19	cw	62 hc		90
Green-winged Teal				11		3														2			16
American Green-winged Teal													16								4		20
duck sp.									5														5
Canvasback	2		3	3000		4		16											1	12	100 hc		3138
Redhead						4		1						3					30	cw	22 hc		60
Ring-necked Duck	1		3			1	3	2			1	8	4	66				6	103	5	169		372
Greater Scaup														2						cw			2
Lesser Scaup	2		48	501	4	30	1	69				7	4	8	12		2		41	30			759
Long-tailed Duck				2																1-cw ph			2
Bufflehead	2		3	2	8		1							3		1	3	8		19	14		64
Common Goldeneye	108		19	900	49	58	7	94	2			1	69	165	88		5	8		120	9		1702
Hooded Merganser				1		4		2		1			4	10	1	5		17	2	119	38 hc		204
Common Merganser	32		15	627		366	305 hc	468				4	17	6	534	14	3	105	1	2	7		2506
Red-breasted Merganser			3										1	1						cw			5
Ruddy Duck				28		1		2						4				8		32			75
Ring-necked Pheasant	5	1	6	4			12 hc		1	3	26	11	120	4	cw		5	13	11				222
Wild Turkey		20	75	1	59		66 hc	13	81 hc	55		76 hc	41	20	17			72 hc	3	33 hc	13	5	650
Northern Bobwhite				8			5	2						2	7		30		45	15	47	20	181
Common Loon													4										4
Pied-billed Grebe												2	6	6		2		2		50			68
Horned Grebe													3							4			7
American White Pelican			2					30 ed											1	cw			33
Double-crested Cormorant				11	17	7							1	3		cw		3	3		23 hc		68
Great Blue Heron	1	2	12	31	4	4	3 hc	11	3	7	8	3	39	62	24	24	3	78	26	41 hc	27	4	417
Turkey Vulture									24	1									17 hc	10			52
Bald Eagle	31	34 hc	210	146	62	197	34	128	2	2	1	2		1	88	22 hc	4	78	31	1	45		1119
adults	17	19	120	84	46	141	16	74	2	2	1	2		1	66	18	4	43	16	1	22		695
immatures	13	15	90	32	16	56	14	38							22	4		35	15		23		373
unknown	1			30			4	16															51
Northern Harrier		cw	1	1						2		1	1	2			1	3	13		8	2	35
Sharp-shinned Hawk			2					1			3		1	5	1	1		3	4	3 hc	5	4 hc	33
Cooper's Hawk	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	2	5	4	2	4	4	9	1	1	8 hc	5	8 hc	6 hc	3	69
Northern Goshawk		1									cw										1		2
Accipiter sp.						1																	1
Red-shouldered Hawk						1		1		cw							2					2 hc	6
Red-tailed Hawk	21	96	53	38	24	55	16	42	8	35	24	24	42	24	77	38	48	56	45	28	34	42	870
Rough-legged Hawk	1	4	3	4	1		1	3	cw				1		cw		4	3	1	1	1		28
Golden Eagle			1							1													2
American Kestrel	12	25	19	22	14	26	6	38	3	15	16	25	19	14	34	25	18	26	13	12	44	27	453
Peregrine Falcon						1					1										1		3
American Coot				13		1						2	12	424		4		9	6	15	1		487
Sandhill Crane			5		2																		7
Killdeer			2	9			1 hc	1		3	3			11		3	1			cw		5	39
Wilson's Snipe																3			1				4
Bonaparte's Gull														135						192	3 hc		330
Ring-billed Gull	10		235	457	132	1297	83	1110	38	3	1	13	2245	2721	2915	2358	3	57	86	2925	754	3 hc	17446
Herring Gull	53		12	21	16	145	126 hc	440	6			1	7	31	47	50				8	3		966
Thayer's Gull						1																	1
Lesser Black-backed Gull																				cw			
Iceland Gull								1 gd															1
Glaucous Gull						1																	1
Rock Pigeon	634		133	374	55	1164	190	116	37	89	717	257	7	35	181	600 hc	122	20	49	162	108	141 hc	5191
Eurasian Collared-Dove		8											4					15	14				41
Mourning Dove	159	66	90	113	137	505	39	372	156	126	468	186	500	93	488	465 hc	77	176	186	424	288	373	5487
Common Ground-Dove																			1 ed				1

			North Counts												*Central Counts*								
Species	**VANP**	**SCHA**	**GI LM**	**CL IA**	**PC IA**	**DA IA**	**ANDA**	**MU IA**	**MFRV**	**FGPR**	**CHAM**	**BLOM**	**CLLK**	**DECA**	**CHIL**	**PEOR**	**EKNX**	**CHAU**	**CRLK**	**SPFD**	**MERE**	**BUSH**	**Totals**
Eastern Screech-Owl	3	cw	5	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	2	2	1		2		4		1	7	5		56
Great Horned Owl	6	2	8	2	8	6	6	6		2	5	1	10	3	5	2	6	1	8	cw	2	2	91
Barred Owl	1	cw	3	3	2	4	3	10	1	2		3	6	7	4		5		4	12	3	1	74
Long-eared Owl	1		10	1					2	5	2												21
Short-eared Owl									3								1				1		5
Northern Saw-whet Owl									1					1									2
owl sp.											1												1
Belted Kingfisher	2	7 hc	7	6	3	3		4	2	6	5	5	4	8	7	5	4	4	5	5	3		88
Red-headed Woodpecker		1	4	1	9	2	2	13	4	27			3		95	1	3	1	5	1	4	32	208
Red-bellied Woodpecker	32	52	64	47	33	95	28	53	14	45	45	39	62	26		60 hc	40	66	75	99	78	40	1093
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker		2		6	2	3				2	1				1				2	1	3		23
Downy Woodpecker	25	61	50	40	53	138	28	58	44	95	37	49	82	38	93	74	51	61	35	103	62	50	1327
Hairy Woodpecker	4	8	23	13	11	28	7	22	5	12	8	6	9	4	17	9	11	11	9	13	12	3	245
Northern Flicker										14	16			7						42	36		115
Northern (Yellow-shafted) Flicker	7	4	21	11	8	12	8	10	4			7	15		16	10	16	20	44			11	224
Pileated Woodpecker		cw	1	2		4	2	5	4	21	4			1	4	6 hc	6	3	10	12	10		95
Northern Shrike			2					1															3
shrike sp.								1															1
Blue Jay	77	71	91	71	101	213	21	158	74	158	71	48	268	53	110	58	60	199	127	149	69	151	2398
American Crow	428	362	226	202	159	560	69	100	72800	12315	999 hc	376	535	1235	203	1256	256	207	277	6574	133	160	99432
Fish Crow								1 ed															1
Horned Lark	27	11	24	25	4	12	1	6	58	5	36	12	85		5		37	27	40	20	62	31	528
Tree Swallow													1 ed										1
Carolina Chickadee									57	134	49												240
Black-capped Chickadee	63	91	121	209	159	364	81	254			cw	121	153	79	325	215	103	74	79	158	83	69	2801
Tufted Titmouse	1	12	34	39	7	39	5	34	36	140	20	24	31	35	140	52	33	32	40	84	71	15	924
Red-breasted Nuthatch	9	1	5	2	9	5		2		6	5	7		1	1	2		16	17	2	17		107
White-breasted Nuthatch	28	60	78	100	69	159	21	106	29	100	37	48	86	28	141	85	51	41	61	72	62	52	1514
Brown Creeper	4		4	4	8	16	3	7	1	3	8	11	4	11	6	6	3	6	4	24	6		139
Carolina Wren			4	9	2	8		7	14	28	49	10	27	30	25	34	10	4	45	40	53	2	401
Winter Wren			2	1	3	2		1		1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				21
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1		6		1		2	2	3			2	9		1	1		17	3	6	14		68
Ruby-crowned Kinglet																				cw			
Eastern Bluebird		14	74	31	10	12	5	18	2	40		2	5	6	31	22 hc	21	74	106	35 hc	167 hc	37 hc	712
Hermit Thrush		1	1	1			3 hc			1			1					2		1	12 hc		23
American Robin	6	1	26	19	7	12	147 hc	27	76	3	20	154	7	26	89	147	5	302	720	242	**12000 HC**	26	14062
Varied Thrush												1 ed											1
Gray Catbird													1 ed							1			2
Northern Mockingbird			1		2		1 hc				2		5	3	6	3	2	4	9	18	19	6 hc	81
Brown Thrasher							1 hc					1									1		3
European Starling	1879	759	1191	1816	1324	2493	1450	2730	741	6575	1676	8992	1990	1161	3610	3257	1975	320	1142	4737	619	1407	51844
American Pipit											88 hc ed								5				88
Bohemian Waxwing															1 ed								1
Cedar Waxwing	9	5	62	4	9	16	162 hc	71	62	6	75	73	44		202	11	6	29	26	20		26	918
Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler							1 hc						3					cw					4
Eastern Towhee							1 hc	1 ed											1				3
American Tree Sparrow	186	235	154	252	324	441	217	991	48	79	79	68	198	23	157	189	365	192	206	59	631	103	5197
Field Sparrow									1					3					1		2		7
Savannah Sparrow											7					1			8		34 hc		50
Le Conte's Sparrow																					2		2
Fox Sparrow						2			3	8		1		2				3		2	2	1	24
Song Sparrow	19	7	19	16	15	33	12	24	7	27	57	5	23	17	48	49	20	27	104	16	221	11	777
Lincoln's Sparrow				1 ed																			1
Swamp Sparrow	4		2	15	14	3	1	5	4		8	4	1	19	3	5	1	8	9	2	67	1	176
White-throated Sparrow	2	1	7	9	4	38	13	8	21	11	36	12	32	25	43	6		30	4	62	117 hc		481
White-crowned Sparrow	5				1					8	26			2	5	41		25	16	20	31	2	182
Dark-eyed Junco									229		259			103						518	428		1537
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco																						1	323
Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Junco	285	613	637	415	376	1230	267	633		322		69	311		522	260	291	915	365			210	7399
Lapland Longspur					3			1	40		1						5	3					53
Snow Bunting	1																						1
Northern Cardinal	89	79	158	156	144	455	145	205	179	236	285	132	217	245	474	233	98	337 hc	398	450	363	112	5190
Red-winged Blackbird	1		526	3	32	203	5	7		3	73		66	15	19	14	55	20	114	500	65		1721
Eastern Meadowlark													43	5			2		1		3		54
Rusty Blackbird						2							13				22 hc		208	cw	33		278
Common Grackle					2	4	3	2		4	1			13	7	1	6		42	800	60		945
Brown-headed Cowbird	2	2	5	55		355	40	12	36	87	202	6	16	1	2		305 hc		5	214		2	1347
blackbird sp.										1							10						11
Purple Finch	6	7	42	5	5	3	5	47	41	33	3		3	5	10	3	4	38	2		1		263
House Finch	44	26	4	18	18	169	6	143	159	120	104	81	52	106	105	59	88	40	10	140		61	1553
Red Crossbill												4						60	20				84
Pine Siskin	15	2		25	2	40	33		3		51		66				1	32	4	26			300
American Goldfinch	140	138	82	59	53	147	53	132	116	129	100	33	52	91	188	147	86	248	239	163	140	66	2602
Evening Grosbeak										5 ed													5
finch sp.											42												42
House Sparrow	645	602	248	475	272	1472	475	1057	465	616	827	265	393	422	1649	940	538	375	270	714	485	747	13952
Eurasian Tree Sparrow					4		41 hc	326								1	14	576	511	35	685	203 hc	2396
Total Species	58	44	73	73	65	70	65	74	59	59	57	63	76	77	65	63	63	78	89	79	89	48	
Total Individuals	6832	3504	6824	12701	4238	16150	4864	11014	76174	21876	7455	18775	10489	9560	15228	12436	7204	16676	14167	22811	21917	5383	326278

	Central Counts												Southern Counts									
Species	RUSH	WMER	QUIN	LINC	NEWT	BIRD	ARKL	MARI	BALK	RDLK	JACK	CROR	CYCR	CALK	UNION	HSLK	MRLK	COLL	PEMR	ELSA	WRBV	Totals
Greater White-fronted Goose					36 hc		628			835 hc	127	126	1218 hc	162	1500	850	69	1				5552
Snow Goose					cw	1	7500		15621	22232	6704 hc	5710	11202	3172	5000	25000 hc	13	489	1316			103960
Ross's Goose							13			1	1	2		3	2	4						26
Cackling Goose							5			40			1		20	220			2			288
Canada Goose	224	1250	976	217	639	225	1300	33	1597	377	889	1327	551	87	10000	10000	411	1728 hc	3229	6	43	35109
Mute Swan									2									6				8
Trumpeter Swan															5 hc			2				7
Tundra Swan							1															1
Wood Duck		2			10 hc		5		4	5	4 hc	12	3		12	2	2	1	2			64
Gadwall		4			208	30	2107		191	89	7	196	380	22	140	8	40	659	1005			5086
American Wigeon					22 hc	2	165		101	44	cw	337 hc	8	12	35		2	10 hc	100			838
American Black Duck		10			60		7		1	19	1	9	18	6	36	6	3	2	1			179
Mallard		3041	160		746	91	2500	43	329	741	637	1582	3974	3412	7000	400	230	1407 hc	21685	8		47986
Blue-winged Teal					2														2			4
Northern Shoveler					82 hc	1		32	13	12	5	19	371	25	5	2	1	56	76			700
Northern Pintail		1			3	1	13			86	25 hc		37	11	1		21		508			707
Green-winged Teal							106					10			65	2		1	53			237
American Green-winged Teal					45					150			167	28			3					393
duck sp.						3																3
Canvasback			1				2	1						12	2		1	12	55			86
Redhead						1	7	3	10	10								1	12			44
Ring-necked Duck					96	3	1095		2	481	1	177	12	26	200	2	375	47	6000 hc			8517
Greater Scaup														4								4
Lesser Scaup		2	6		13	2	12	8		30	8			421	1		4	12	38			557
scaup sp.						1																1
Surf Scoter											1											1
White-winged Scoter										1												1
Black Scoter																1 ed						1
Bufflehead					73	6	4	7	4	35		43	1	20		8		1	36			238
Common Goldeneye				1	20	cw	32	20	15	1284	1	20	43	1532		4	2	82	190			3246
Hooded Merganser					84	3	68		6	32	14	524	3	42	3	15	2	16	14		1	827
Common Merganser		151	12			cw	12				2	12		2				3	8			202
Red-breasted Merganser						cw	8		1	5				75				10 hc				99
merganser sp.						3			1													4
Ruddy Duck						13	1			6				182	2		2	53	308			567
Ring-necked Pheasant		3								2				9								14
Greater Prairie-Chicken					106 HC																	106
Wild Turkey	15	33	25	53	76 hc	52	19	1	31	34	5	12	109 hc	39	110	48	9	17	69		8	765
Northern Bobwhite	2	5			34	37	63		30	15	20		67 hc	22	4	19	22		9			349
Red-throated Loon														cw								(1-cw)
Pacific Loon														cw								(1-cw)
Common Loon										3	2 hc			7					1			13
Pied-billed Grebe					23	51	10		5	23		4		7	1			4				128
Horned Grebe					9	6	2		1	49				8								75
Eared Grebe						1	1															2
American White Pelican			6						19									10	43			78
Double-crested Cormorant			1				2			753	1	3		29					15			804
American Bittern														1								1
Great Blue Heron (blue form)		10	10	5	30	15	13	5	26	56	36	33	11	40	41	67	24	15	57	12	3	509
Black-crowned Night-Heron									1					1								2
Black Vulture											cw		35		1	33 hc	116					185
Turkey Vulture				117	16 hc	31	3	3			14 hc	8	71	16	9	32	46	1		22	10	399
Bald Eagle	3	150	26	1	1	1	4		1	8	8	13	22 hc	15	35	39	8	4 hc	125	11	2	477
adults	3	99	18	1	1	1	3		1	5	7	8	13		26	26	7	4	65	8		296
immatures		51	8				1			3	1	5	9		9	10	1		55	3	2	158
unknown														15		3			5			23
Northern Harrier		2		1	25	9	68	5	19	4	5		104	49	14	11	2		6		5	329
Sharp-shinned Hawk			3	1	1	2	5	1	3 hc	5	4	2	2	1	9 hc	3	7	2	2	2	1	56
Cooper's Hawk	3	1	1	2	7 hc	5	8	1	5 hc	9	2	4	3	5	4	4	2	13 hc	1			80
Northern Goshawk					1																	1
Accipiter sp.						3																3
Red-shouldered Hawk				19			2	5	6	5	30 hc	4	13	4	22	23	19 hc			6	3	161
Red-tailed Hawk	18	26	45	6	41	37	58	30	78	53	44	36	70	116	79	80	46	28	69	3	16	979
Krider's Hawk																			1			1
Rough-legged Hawk					cw		6						2	8			1	3 hc	1			21
Buteo sp.																			5			5
Golden Eagle																1					1	2
hawk sp.						1												1				2
American Kestrel	3	10	31	14	36 hc	32	21	5	59	88 hc	31	19	76	63	47	38	48	47	14	5	13	700
Merlin													1 hc					cw				1
Peregrine Falcon							1															1
American Coot					53	421	150		13	766 hc	cw	59		21			2	105	250			1840
Sandhill Crane					2																	2
Killdeer	1		4	21	41	90		1	25	97	3	4	49	121	5	8	11	1	45		5	532
Spotted Sandpiper																			1			1
Least Sandpiper					28					3									21			52
Dunlin					3																	3
Calidris sp.														1								1
Wilson's Snipe		4			1			1		1			11	20			5		8 hc			51
American Woodcock						1																1
Bonaparte's Gull					12	cw	4	4	70	802	cw	53		1786	7 hc							2738
Ring-billed Gull		291	245		250	6	197	41	725 hc	4479	239	213	11	68713 HC	35	550	1180	1739	567	174	10	79665
California Gull														cw								(1-cw)
Herring Gull		15			2	1	2			47	7 hc	14	2	44	1	59 hc	10	105	4			313
Thayer's Gull														1				1 hc				2
Iceland Gull																		1				1
Lesser Black-backed Gull										1				1				1 hc				3
Glaucous Gull		1																				1
gull sp.									1													1

	Central Counts												Southern	Counts								
Species	RUSH	WMER	QUIN	LINC	NEWT	BIRD	ARKL	MARI	BALK	RDLK	JACK	CROR	CYCR	CALK	UNION	HSLK	MRLK	COLL	PEMR	ELSA	WRBV	Totals
Rock Pigeon	9	79	42	58	110	33	56	27	21	51	369 hc	20	70	175	86	114	275	491	19	3	4	2112
Eurasian Collared-Dove			28		9		15		6 hc	2	10 hc	34	19 hc	53	3	1	16		1			197
Mourning Dove	6	125	113	123	324	671	85	151	73	291	491 hc	74	206	403	213	202	155	515 hc	309	144	72	4746
Monk Parakeet														4								4
Barn Owl													2									2
Eastern Screech-Owl		5			4 hc		15			3	11		6	9	13	8	5	1				80
Great Horned Owl	2	4	2	1	5 hc	3	10		7	10	10	2	4	6	7	9	8	6 hc				96
Barred Owl		10		2	9 hc	2	5	2	9	7	20	7	10	13	12	16	9		4	4	1	142
Long-eared Owl							1							3			1					5
Short-eared Owl					12		28	1	3		1		9	11								65
Northern Saw-whet Owl							1			1				1								3
Belted Kingfisher		3	4	1	2	1	4	1	6	9	6		8	2	17	11	16	7	3		1	102
Red-headed Woodpecker	7	2	3		6	9	1	7	14	12	166	1	11	7	8	18	17	18	21	4		332
Red-bellied Woodpecker	6	42	45	15	74	54	34	35	49	43	83	23	84	79	144	149	96	71 hc	21	35	24	1206
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker					1		4	2		6	11	2	20	3	30	19	10	2	4	20	6	140
Downy Woodpecker	20	47	47	20	59	62	34	25	68	49	93	7	69	76	188	151	119	68 hc	42	15	16	1275
Hairy Woodpecker	2	22	8	3	14 hc	8	6	4	19	8	22	4	21	18	52	31	39	8	9	1	3	302
Northern Flicker			27	9		19	22	12				35	88		137	132		35	33	16		565
Northern (Red-shafted) Flicker															1	1						2
Northern (Yellow-shafted) Flicker	2	11			45 hc				45	63	94			51			71				42	424
Pileated Woodpecker		4	7	3	4	2	3		4	4	38	7	20	4	81	61	21	3	21	2	13	302
Eastern Phoebe										2 hc			2		1	2	2				1	10
Loggerhead Shrike					5	1	3	2	2		1	1	2	3	1		1	1			1	24
Blue Jay	41	34	105	17	174	106	107	123	120	123	321	87	100	266	122	260	178	87	80	75	60	2586
American Crow	51	91	101	668	90	115	67	635	93	162	103	133	45	374	124	115	54	497	168	38	86	3810
Horned Lark		53	32	106	127	72	345	82	53	61	61		119	206	177	1213	167	11	22	2		2909
Carolina Chickadee				47	252 hc	136	95	67	149	173	254	71	212	178	363	317	328	133 hc			65	2840
Black-capped Chickadee	23	98	46																105	100		372
chickadee sp.			18																			18
Tufted Titmouse	11	28	19	27	107 hc	72	32	68	86	108	420 hc	76	140	141	262	203	173	41	69	125	44	2252
Red-breasted Nuthatch		3	2				2	1	1	2	3	4	7	5	1	2	2		2	1	2	40
White-breasted Nuthatch	14	63	28	26	94 hc	42	14	18	28	34 hc	80	15	77	58	175	116	80 hc	37 hc	38	50	19	1106
Brown Creeper		8			1		1	1	8	12	8	1	16	10	33	32	41 hc	5	8	1		186
Carolina Wren	1	1	9	9	54 hc	26	14	19	50	72	85	37	62	74	198	141	128	58 hc	67	37	14	1156
House Wren			2										1 nc			1	1					5
Winter Wren		1	1		2		2		4	2	2		23		15	14	13	1	2			82
Marsh Wren									1				1 nc									2
Golden-crowned Kinglet		1			1	1	15	3	7	31	24	15	68	23	77	55	51	4			3	379
Ruby-crowned Kinglet							2			4	2	1	26	1	23	10	1	1	1		4	76
Eastern Bluebird	3	13	29	2	58	34	34	39	94	62	132 hc	43	124	46	148	142	135	56 hc	88	22	33	1337
Hermit Thrush					1		5		1	16	2		10	1	16	19	6				4	81
American Robin	31	9	40	7	54	135	110	85	636 hc	469	216	64	110	440	67	86	222	185	31	48	67	3112
Gray Catbird																	1 ed		1			2
Northern Mockingbird			2		7	20	13	22	40 hc	29 hc	63 hc	38	43	13	18	31	55	54 hc	12	26	9	495
Brown Thrasher					3 hc		3		1		6				1	3	5	1				23
European Starling	135	883	1016	2300	2878	4003	4936	2258	2958	20875	4272	1463	3002	26028	3500	5500	6131	2799	2018	246	1617	98818
American Pipit					1					64 hc	2				8	7	2		30			114
Cedar Waxwing		40	1		16	5	3		5	13	29		14	38	2		18	8	7	57		256
Orange-crowned Warbler										1												1
Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler							2		4	3	5	1	17		23	73	15	19 hc	1		3	166
Pine Warbler										4 hc			1	1			1					7
Spotted Towhee																	1 in KY					1
Eastern Towhee					9		17	8	4	17	23 hc	5	14		3	15	29				6	150
American Tree Sparrow	5	284	87	6	337	14	225	11	131	58	32	6	300	132	112	71	121	82	12	2	1	2029
Field Sparrow				128	5	1	14	3	7	23	9	2	130	11	66	62	266		1		41	769
Vesper Sparrow							1										1 ed					2
Savannah Sparrow					8	3	80		17	13	1		80	4	11	23	10	2	1			253
Henslow's Sparrow														1								1
Le Conte's Sparrow					cw		2			2			7		1	1	1					14
Fox Sparrow		2			14 hc	1	39	8	18 hc	15	5	1	13	4	3	12	7	5	4		4	155
Song Sparrow	2	30	3	3	72	37	211	36	56	74	73	31	368	210	327	365	228	57	50	2	21	2256
Lincoln's Sparrow							1									1ed						2
Swamp Sparrow		19	1		7	5	24	10	22	38	24	9	209	54	50	53	104	4	29			662
White-throated Sparrow		12	21	5	36	21	447	35	163	401 hc	463	38	272	140	692	675	473	169 hc	84	346	88	4581
White-crowned Sparrow			6	8	254 hc	5	48	1	25	42	140 hc		145	53	54	54	113	5	23	5	4	985
Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Junco	66	245	235	177	314	93	629	309	182	340	393	140	309	461	552	531	377	211	235	221	296	6316
Lapland Longspur		4			71	301 hc	16				8		7	545	9	41	12				68	1082
Snow Bunting		1																				1
Northern Cardinal	47	80	205	124	314 hc	230	342	297	326 hc	324	384	177	580	667	694	678	436	262	240	268	139	6814
Dickcissel															1							1
Red-winged Blackbird		78		325	144	93	23757	28	1118	48301	10409	646	4124	3246	700	7000	11758	811	15191		70	127799
Eastern Meadowlark			18		251 hc	46	149		39	11	17	22	297	142	64	169	73	1	45		25	1369
Western Meadowlark																1 ed						1
meadowlark sp.						1																1
Rusty Blackbird				400			28	22	5	78	38		30	226	4	232	42		11		2	1118
Brewer's Blackbird														1								1
Common Grackle	1		1	25	412 hc	455	18272	1023	1221	14721	6158	12002	1381	1286	123	18000	376333	3033	5092		46	459585
Brown-headed Cowbird				240	27	254	803	8	412 hc	233	285	1	233	666	60	1200	1175	35	20		32	5684
blackbird sp.					700	4		1205	100			577976	1620					1050	3075		3773	589503
Purple Finch	18	2	9	3	24 hc	2	17	8	18	12	19	6	12	4	50	25	8		6	1	30	274
House Finch	25	24	54	2	19	38	6	51	71	53	111	21	37	61	43	28	118	65	6	121	6	960
Pine Siskin			2				5	2	1	3	2		5	11	4		3				1	39
American Goldfinch	140	123	126	139	225	101	153	116	195	299 hc	313 hc	37	275	720	311	226	302	103	149	154	128	4335
House Sparrow	195	182	354	269	504	433	387	75	577 hc	99	125	18	197	842	395	570	136	487	509	377	8	6739
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	25	92	169															43	49			378
Total Species	35	63	58	48	93	75	108	66	86	105	91	77	98	109	97	93	101	88	92	44	61	
Total Individuals	1157	7870	4620	5756	11287	8958	68032	7196	28389	121856	35426	603991	34162	118715	35129	76837	403535	18345	64023	2818	7124	1665226

Field Notes

The 2004/2005 Winter Season

Pair of Long-tailed Ducks drawing by Michael L. P. Retter.

by Kelly J. McKay

The winter season of 2004-2005 was characterized by temperatures, which fluctuated throughout the season and ranged from well-above to well-below normal. Overall, Illinois experienced several minor and a couple more substantial winter storms, which produced a variety of precipitation events depending on the temperature regime at the time (i.e. rain, ice, or snow). Nevertheless, 179 species were encountered. This just exceded the results from the previous winter (178 species).

Temperatures during December fluctuated substantially, with considerably mild conditions prevailing during the first third and last 5 days of the month. The middle half of the month maintained near normal to well-below normal temperatures. Additionally, this colder period was characterized by strong winds of 20 to 50 mph over many of these days, which created extremely severe wind chills. Precipitation during the first 2/3 of the month was relatively minor. A major winter storm moved across the southern half of Illinois, producing 3-18 inches of snow on 22 December.

In January, temperatures were normal to slightly higher than normal during the first and last third of the month. In contrast, the middle third of January experienced below normal temperatures. A major winter storm on 4-5 January dropped 1-2 inches of rain across the southern half of the state, along with substantial ice and 4-10 inches of snow across the northern half. Another ice storm occurred across the northern third of Illinois on 11 January, while the central third of the state experienced rainfall. Another storm produced 2-8 inches of snow across the northern half of Illinois.

During February, temperatures were seasonal to very mild. Several precipitation events occurred, including another storm dropping 1-3 inches of snow throughout the northern third of Illinois.

The avian community reported in Illinois during the winter of 2004-2005 was one of the most diverse ever recorded. Virtually all of the expected wintering species, along with many lingering migrants, were encountered. By late February, some relatively minor migration movements had begun.

Although overall diversity was high, the abundance of various species groups ranged from less abundant to more numerous than usual. Overall, raptors, shorebirds, and gulls all decreased in numbers, while the upland gamebirds and doves exhibited increasing abundance. Noteworthy declines in numbers were recorded among the woodpeckers and most of the permanent residents (i.e. corvids, chickadees, Tufted Titmouse, nuthatches, Northern Cardinal, House and Eurasian Tree Sparrows). Among the semi-hardy species, most wrens and kinglets increased while most thrushes declined. Virtually all blackbirds were reported in greater abundance in 2004-2005, possibly due to some limited early spring migration. Similar to last winter, there seemed to be a slightly less significant invasion of winter finches into Illinois. For the first time in several years, the Evening Grosbeak was recorded within the state, albeit only two individuals. (However, see CBC report this issue.) The 179 species encountered within Illinois during the 2004-2005 winter were reported by 105 observers.

The avian community this winter included seven extraordinary species (Purple Sandpiper, Mew Gull, California Gull, Inca Dove [first-state record], Varied Thrush, Lark Bunting, and Great-tailed Grackle), which required review by the Illinois Ornithological Reeords Committee (IORC). Many additional species meriting documentation in the winter season were also observed within the state. Among these, some of the more interesting species included Harlequin Duck, American Bittern, Green Heron, Sanderling, Least Sand-piper, Dunlin, Barn Owl, Fish Crow, Tree Swallow, Gray Catbird, Orange-crowned Warbler, Pine Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Chipping Sparrow, and Dickcissel. The Trumpeter Swan and Ringed Turtle-Dove were the only two exotic and/or released species.

(Editor's Note: As of early 2005, the Trumpeter Swan has become "countable," with status changed by the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee from extirpated to regular on the Illinois checklist.)

Waterfowl to herons

Illinois hosted a diverse waterfowl community consisting of 5 species of geese, 3 swans, 9 puddle ducks, and 16 diving ducks. These species ranged from more numerous to less abundant than usual. Among goose species, the Greater White-fronted continues to be more abundant and widespread than in the past, while Canada Geese were less abundant. In fact, no large concentrations of Canada Geese were observed at traditional southern wintering locations. The Snow Goose occurred in fairly typical numbers; however, Ross's Geese were not detected as commonly as the last few winters. This winter the Cackling Goose became recognized as a distinct species, and seemed to be somewhat abundant and widespread. However, identification of this species is still problematic. All three swan species were substantially more abundant this winter, particularly throughout the northern portion of Illinois.

Once again, this past winter season found reduced numbers among most puddle ducks. A very noteworthy **655 Long-tailed Ducks** were encountered at Winthrop Harbor and **3 Harlequin Ducks** were found on Lake Michigan.

Upland gamebirds including Ring-necked Pheasant and Northern Bobwhite remained fairly scarce, while Wild Turkey populations were up somewhat from last year. A notable 106 Greater Prairie-Chickens were tallied at Prairie Ridge State Natural Area. Gray Partridge populations throughout the state remain tenuous, with no birds reported in 2004-2005. However, see CBC report in this issue.

Among other waterbirds a single **Pacific Loon** at Carlyle Lake was notable, while Horned Grebe was noticeably less abundant. A singleton **American Bittern** at Carlyle Lake and even rarer **Green Heron** in Cook County were both later found dead. Once again, both vulture species were primarily distributed throughout the southern section.

Diurnal raptors to gulls

Twelve species of diurnal raptors were reported in fairly typical to reduced numbers. Noteworthy raptor numbers included **1,694** and **1,458 Bald Eagles** along the Mississippi River as well as **52** and **26 Northern Harriers** at Pyramid State Recreation Area (Perry County) and Prairie Ridge State Natural Area, respectively. Always, uncommon, Northern Goshawk and Golden Eagle, were found in typical numbers and mainly from the central part of the state.

An amazing **10,600 American Coots** were tallied at Hennepin-Hopper Lake in Putnam County. Sandhill Cranes were considerably more numerous in Illinois this past winter, with several notable concentrations occurring in the northeast.

For the second consecutive year, 7 species of shorebirds were recorded within Illinois during winter. Killdeer, snipe, and woodcock were scarce or in reduced numbers, while three more unusual shorebird species were reported including a single **Sanderling** at Waukegan, **28** and **3 Least Sandpipers** at Jasper County and Rend Lake, respectively, as well as **3 Dunlin** in Jasper County. The most noteworthy shorebird this past winter was a remarkable pair of **Purple Sandpipers** at Waukegan.

Interestingly, the only gull to occur in greater abundance this winter was the semi-hardy Bonaparte's Gulls, including a concentration of 8,000 at Carlyle Lake. The more unusual species (Thayer's, Iceland, Lesser Black-backed, and Glaucous Gulls) occurred in fairly normal abundances, but were largely restricted to the northern section of the state. The Great Black-backed Gull was only reported from the north and again in smaller numbers. The rarest gulls documented this winter were **Black-legged Kittiwake, Mew and California.**

Pigeons to kinglets

An incredible five species of doves were identified. Along with normal numbers of Rock Pigeon and Mourning Dove, the Eurasian Collared-Dove continues to expand with a high count of 40 birds reported from Carlyle Lake. In addition, a **Common Ground-Dove** was documented in Mason County, and an overdue first-state record **Inca Dove** was found in Carbondale.

Eight species of owls were found during the winter of 2004/2005. Barn Owls wintered at typical southern Illinois breeding locations. Overall, most species occurred in typical numbers, although the Eastern Screech, Great Horned, and Barred Owls were certainly under-reported statewide. Wintering Long-eared Owls were found in typical numbers across Illinois. An incredible **9 Northern Saw-whet Owls** were present at Carlyle Lake throughout the winter. Three Snowy Owls were observed south to Springfield.

Woodpeckers, which were substantially less abundant, included the Red-headed and Downy Woodpeckers, as well as the Northern Flicker. The only notable number was the **163 Red-headed Woodpeckers** at Oakwood Bottoms. Only one Eastern Phoebe was found (Massac County). The Northern Shrike once again staged an impressive irruption, although birds were more restricted to the northern third of the state compared to the 2003/2004 irruption.

The Red-breasted Nuthatch was abundant and widespread in the north. A single **Fish Crow** was a great find along Andalusia Slough in Rock Island County, along with **Tree Swallows** at two southern Illinois locations.

Carolina Wrens continue to increase northward, although highest numbers were typically found in southern Illinois. **Two Marsh Wrens** were found, surprisingly both in northern Illinois.

Thrushes to buntings

The Hermit Thrush was noticeably less abundant this winter compared with last winter. The American Robin was less numerous overall, but seemed to be found in greater numbers throughout the northern region. One **Varied Thrush** was found in Cook County in December.

Although undoubtedly under-reported, the European Starling was considerably more abundant this winter (or at least counted more often), with concentrations of 40,000, 12,464, and 10,000 tallied at Carlyle Lake, Winnebago County, and Carlyle Lake, respectively. Both the American Pipit and Cedar Waxwing occurred in greater numbers in 2004-2005, with reports of pipits including **88** and **64** birds at Urbana and Rend Lake, respectively.

Four species of warblers were found within the state during the 2004-2005 winter season. The Yellow-rumped Warbler was noticeably less abundant, except for **50** and **48** reported in Du Page and Alexander Counties, respectively. Other warblers included **2 Orange-crowneds** (1 in **Cook County** and 1 at Rend Lake), **4** and **1 Pine Warblers** at Rend

and Carlyle Lakes, respectively, as well as a single adult female Common Yellowthroat in the **Chicago** area.

Only 1 female **Spotted Towhee** was recorded within Illinois this past winter, and the Eastern Towhee seemed to be more abundant in the south. Noteworthy concentrations of sparrows included **149 Field Sparrows, 19 Fox Sparrows, 102** and **101 Song Sparrows, 66 Swamp Sparrows**, as well as **360** and **250 White-throated Sparrows** in various southern counties. Additionally, **545 American Tree Sparrows**, as well as **34** and **27 Savannah Sparrows** were encountered in Stephenson County, Brown-Cass and Grassy Slough (Johnson Co.), respectively. Other sparrow highlights included **5 Chipping Sparrows** found throughout the northern and central portions of the state, **2 Vesper** and **5 Le Conte's Sparrows** (four locations) in the south, and **2 Lincoln's Sparrows** (1 in the north and the other from the south).

Dark-eyed Juncos and Lapland Longspurs appeared to be more numerous this winter, while the Snow Bunting was both less abundant and widespread. In 2004-2005, the Northern Cardinal was found in greater numbers in the south, with fewer tallied in the northern and central regions. **Two female Dickcissels** were identified in the south (Union County and Jersey County). A **Lark Bunting** reported from Aurora West Forest Preserve in Kane County was first found in November. See article in this issue.

As a printing aid, the following abbreviations have been used throughout this report:

MC	=	maximum counts from representative areas of the state
*	=	observation documented
**	=	specimen dead and/or collected
m.ob.	=	many observers
<	=	reported as fall departure
>	=	reported as spring arrival
pr	=	pair
ad.	=	adult
imm.	=	immature
1st/2nd/3rd	=	first-/second-/third-winter plumage
Co(s)	=	County (Counties)
CP	=	County Park
L&D	=	Lock & Dam
FP	=	Forest Preserve
L	=	Lake
NWR	=	National Wildlife Refuge
P	=	Park
R	=	River
SF	=	State Forest
SFWA	=	State Fish & Wildlife Area

Information on counts greater than one individual, sexes, and/or ages of observed birds is included when available; no number indicates single birds. This information is followed by the location of the observation, date(s) of observation, and the observer(s) who made the report. Noteworthy dates of occurrence, remarkably high counts, and/or locations for the state as a whole, or for particular regions of the state, are underlined and boldfaced. Headings for species of extremely unusual occurrence in Illinois during the winter are CAPITALIZED. Headings for species requiring review by the IORC are CAPITALIZED AND UNDERLINED. Records pending IORC review are enclosed in square brackets [ ]; see forthcoming IORC reports in this journal for further details.

Bald.L	=	Baldwin Lake (St. Clair & Randolph Cos)
Carl.L	=	Carlyle Lake (Clinton & Fayette Cos)
Chau	=	Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge (Mason Co)
Chi	=	Chicago and vicinity (Cook Co)
Clin.L	=	Clinton Lake (DeWitt Co)
Crab Or.	=	Crab Orchard NWR (Williamson Co)
Fermi	=	Fermilab National Accelerator Laboratory (Du Page Co)
Hennepin L	=	Hennepin-Hopper Lake Restoration Area (Putnam Co)
HL	=	Horseshoe Lake (Madison Co)
HLCA	=	Horseshoe Lake Conservation Area (Alexander Co)
IBSP	=	Illinois Beach State Park (Lake Co)
JP	=	Chicago's Jackson Park (Cook Co)
LCal	=	Lake Calumet and vicinity (Cook Co)
M.Arb.	=	Morton Arboretum, Lisle (Du Page Co)
Mermet L	=	Mermet Lake Conservation Area (Massac Co)
Miss.R	=	Mississippi River (various Cos)
Montrose H	=	Montrose Harbor, Chicago (Cook Co)
MTwain	=	Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge (Mercer Co)
Nachusa	=	Naehusa Grasslands (Lee Co)
Oakwd Btms	=	Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co)
Pr.Rdg	=	Prairie Ridge State Natural Area (Jasper Co)
Pyramid SRA	=	Pyramid State Recreation Area (Perry Co)
Rend L	=	Rend Lake (Franklin & Jefferson Cos)
Rockfd	=	Rockford and vicinity (Winnebago Co)
(L)Spfld	=	(Lake) Springfield (Sangamon Co)
Sand Rdg	=	Sand Ridge State Forest (Mason Co)
SRock	=	Starved Roek State Park / Lock & Dam (La Salle Co)
UCCA	=	Union County Conservation Area (Union Co)
Urbana	=	Champaign-Urbana (Champaign Co)
Wauk.	=	Waukegan and vieinity (Lake Co)
Winthrop H	=	Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co)

Maximum counts are provided, where available, from each of the three regions of Illinois (north, central, and south) as mapped out in H. David Bohlen's 1978 Annotated check-list of the birds of Illinois. Additional data reflecting the progress of the season are noted, when available, for species and areas of special interest. The species accounts below follow the taxonomy and nomenclature of the 7th edition of the American Ornithologists' Union's Check-list of North American Birds, through its 45th (2004) Supplement.

Blackbirds to weaver finches

Most blackbirds occurred in greater numbers, possibly as the result of some early spring migration movements. Wintering Rusty and Brewer's Blackbirds remained relatively scarce statewide. The most noteworthy blackbird in 2004-2005 was a **single Great-tailed Grackle** at Pyramid State Recreation Area on 25 Deeember.

Once again, there appeared to be a minor invasion of winter finches into the state. This invasion was primarily restricted to the northern and central regions, and was of lesser magnitude than the previous winter. Exceptional finch numbers included **400** House Finches and **45 Red Crossbills**. Among the winter finches" the Purple Finch, Common Redpoll, and Pine Siskin were somewhat less abundant but widespread. Only one report of the White-winged Crossbill was made, while 2 Evening Grosbeaks were identified (1 at Lowden-Miller State Forest and the other at Sand Ridge State Forest). This was the first time in several years that the Evening Grosbeak has been recorded in Illinois.

Acknowledgments

The foundation of this summary is the detailed information regarding wintering avian populations as submitted directly to the compiler by field observers throughout the state.

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Greater White-fronted Goose

MC: 2665, Chau, 11 Feb (R&SBj); 1400, UCCA, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 747, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 700, Easter Slough (Pulaski Co), 20 Dec (SDB,MW); 400, Bald.L, 29 Dec (JE); 400, Madison Co, 13 Jan (JPZ, FH); 383, BigL (Brown Co), 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 252, Clinton Co, 15 Feb (KAM); 200, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ); 125, Clin.L, 6 Feb (TAM); 122, HLCA, 29 Dec (SDB, TH); 120, Hennepin L, 16 Feb (DFS); 85, SRock, 5 Feb (ES). Widespread and abundant, especially through central and southern regions.

Ross's Goose at Kankakee Bird Park quarry, Kankakee County. 16 January 2005. Photo by Jed Hertz.

Snow Goose

MC: **200,000**, Carl.L, 9 Jan (DK); **75,000**, Montgomery & Shelby Cos, 5 Feb (TAM); **20,600**, HLCA, 29 Dec(SDB,TH); **18,000**, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); **10,000**, Two Rivers NWR (Calhoun Co), 22 Jan (WCR); **10,000**, Perry Co, 24 Jan (KAM); 8000, LSpfld, 11 Feb (RJ); 2200 (1320 white, 880 blue morphs), Chau, 18 Feb (R&SBj); 1200, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB, SD); 63 (36 white, 27 blue morphs), Rochelle (Ogle Co), 12 Dec (*EW).

Ross's Goose in Kane County at a pond in a subdivision on Allan Road. 11 December 2004. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

Ross's Goose

MC: 6 (4 ad., 2 imm.), Rochelle (Ogle Co), 12 Dec (*EW); 6, Decatur dredge ponds (Macon Co), 19 Feb (TAM); 4, Carl.L, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 4, Bald.L, 24 Jan (KAM). **Others**: 3, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); Hampshire FP (Kane Co),10-12 Dec (but present much longer; injured) (SDB,SD,ES); Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); Kinkaid L (Jackson Co), 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); Ramsey L SP (Fayette Co), 5 Feb (TAM). Less numerous this winter, particularly in the south.

Cackling Goose

MC: 3618, Rockfd, 18 Dec (DTW); 3110, Rochelle (Ogle Co), 12 Dec (*EW); 216, HLCA, 29 Dec (EW); 200, Chau, 9 Jan (RJ); 100, Bushnell (McDonough Co), 29 Dec (LLH); 40, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL). **Others**: 950, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 435, Nachusa, 18 Dec (EW); 328, Johnson Sauk Trail SP (Henry Co), 19 Dec (EW); 100, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 10 Dec (EW); 25, BigL (Brown

Co), 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 15, Rock R (Whiteside Co), 27 Dec (CK, TG); 15, Miss.R (Rock Island Co), 29 Dec (SMF); 10, Bald.L, 4 Dec (JE); 10, St. Clair Co, 22 Jan (KAM); 7, JP, 26 Dec (PC); 7, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 6, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 6, Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb (TAM); 3, Carl.L, 5 Feb (DK); 2, Two Rivers NWR (Calhoun Co), 18 Dec (WCR); 2, Winthrop H, 25 Dec (EW); Livingston Co, 14 Dec (ES); Champaign Co, 8 Jan (EC, m.ob.). This recently elevated species was widespread and abundant.

Canada Goose

MC: **11,350**, Grundy Co, 27 Jan (DFS); 7,500, HLCA, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 5572, Chau, 31 Dec (R&SBj); 3100, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 2650, Kane Co, 11 Dec (KAM); 2540, JP, 25 Dec (PC); 1620, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 1314, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 1212, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 845, LSpfld, 16 Jan (RJ). Slightly less numerous and widespread, especially in central Illinois.

Mute Swan

MC: **116**, Wolf L (Cook Co), 31 Jan (CAM); 37, Channahon (Will Co), 9 Jan (UG); 9, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 6, Calumet P (Cook Co), 25 Dec (EW); 6, Washington Co, 31 Dec (EW); 6, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 4, McHenry Co, 15 Jan (DFS); 2, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co), 5 Jan (SDB); 2, LSpfld, 16 Jan (RJ); 2, St. Clair Co, 24 Jan (KAM). More widespread than usual and slightly more abundant.

Trumpeter Swans at Lake Chautauqua, Mason County. 28 November 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Trumpeter Swan

MC: 10 (4 ad., 6 imm.), Rockfd, 27-28 Feb (DTW); 7, Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB); 6, Carl.L, 12-13 Feb (DK); 5, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW, SDB, SD); 5, Whiteside Co, "3 with yellow neek collars 28C, 29C, 30C," 27 Feb (UG). **Others**: 3, Hennepin L, 16 Feb (DFS); 2, Cordova (Rock Island Co), 17 Dec (*KJM); 2, Chau, 21 Jan (R&SBj); 2 (neck-collared), BigL (Brown Co), 14 Dec (SB,MW); L Vermilion (Vermilion Co), 5 Jan (MJE); HL, 10 & 30 Jan (FH); imm., Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), "yellow neck collar 68C," 19-20 Feb> (DT,TAM). More numerous this winter, especially in the north.

Tundra Swan

MC: **856**, Miss.R (Whiteside & Carroll Cos), 16 Dec (*KJM, KR, m.ob.); 58, Chau, 3 Dec (R&SBj); 6 ad., Clinton Co, 5 &12 Feb> (DK, TAM). **Others**: 7 (5 ad., 2 imm.), Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 19-20 Feb> (TAM, DT, MP); 6, Channahon (Will Co), 13 Feb (DFS); 4, Jasper Co, 25 Feb (BS); 2 (ad.), Saganashkee Slough FP (Cook Co), 19 Dec (WM, WS); ad., Rochelle (Ogle Co), 12 Dec (EW); ad., Winthrop H, 23 Dec< (EW). More widespread and considerably more numerous this winter.

Wood Duck

MC: 5, Edwards Co, 26 Feb (BS). **Others**: 6, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW, SDB, SD); 3, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 2, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH); 2 (pr), Pope Creek (Mercer Co), 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 2, Chau, 18 Feb (R&SBj); 2, HL, 20 Feb> (KAM); 2, L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 27 Feb (UG); BigL (Brown Co), 14 Dec (SDB,MW). Low numbers.

Gadwall

MC: 4950, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 152, Channahon (Will Co), 13 Feb (DFS); 127, MeredosiaL (Morgan/Cass Co), 14 Dee (SDB, MW); 175, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); 117, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 100, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 85, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 77, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 75, Carl.L, 6 Feb (DK); 40, Mason Co, 21 Feb (RJ); 30, Chau, 10 Dec (R&SBj). See Mallard for hybrid.

American Wigeon

MC: 1440, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 100, HL, 20 Feb (JE); 42, Rend L, 18 Dee (KAM, CL); 38, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 35, Mason Co, 21 Feb (RJ); 32, Clinton Co, 15 Feb (KAM); 22, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.).

American Black Duck

MC: 54, Clin.L, 3 Jan (GL); 42, Heidecke L (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (EW); 26, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 20, Chau, 31 Dec (R&SBj); 19, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 17, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 10, L Vermilion (Vermilion Co, (SDB). Slightly less numerous, especially in the south.

Mallard

MC: **31,719**, Chau, 31 Dec (R&SBj); **20,000**, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK); 3013, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 3,000, BigL (Brown Co), 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 2863, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 2320, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 1367, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 978, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (KJM, m.ob.); 916, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ); 728, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 692, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.). **Hybrid** Mallard x Gadwall ("Brewer's Duck"): male, LCal, 19 & 26 Feb (*WM).

Blue-winged Teal

12, Mermet L, **26 Feb**> (KAM); 2, Carl.L, **26 Feb** (DK).

Northern Shoveler

MC: 520, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 387, Chau, 10 Dec (R&SBj); 150, Spring L (Carroll Co), 16 Dee (EA, DW, RN); 80, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); 75, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 45, Crab Or., 2 Jan (KAM, CL). **Others**: 40, Carl.L, 19 Dec (DK); 4, Meredosia (Morgan Co), 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 3, Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb> (TAM); Decatur dredge ponds (Macon Co), 19 Feb> (TAM).

Northern Pintail

MC: 1500, Kidd L (Randolph Co), 20 Feb (JE); 700, Carl.L, 6 Feb (DK); 650, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 305, Wayne Co, 15 Jan (BS); 86, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 67, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ); 45, Clin.L, 6 Feb (TAM); 45, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 35, BigL (Brown Co), 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 28, Chau, 25 Feb (R&SBj). More abundant and widespread this winter, but numbers overall remain lower than in the recent past.

Green-winged Teal

MC: 712, Chau, 3 Dec (R&SBj); 370, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 300, Carl.L, 6 Feb (DK); 150, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 42, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 12, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob); 11, Spring L (Carroll Co), 16 Dec (EA, DW, RN). Numbers remain somewhat reduced.

Canvasback

MC: 4000, Miss.R (Hancock Co), 26 Feb (AD); 650, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 500, Clinton Co, 15 Feb> (KAM); 150, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK); 117, Chau, 25 Feb (R&SBj); 80, Alton (Madison Co), 5 Jan (KAM); 55, Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); 18, LSpfld, 30 Jan (RJ). Other than a few noteworthy concentrations, this species continues to occur in lower numbers.

Redhead

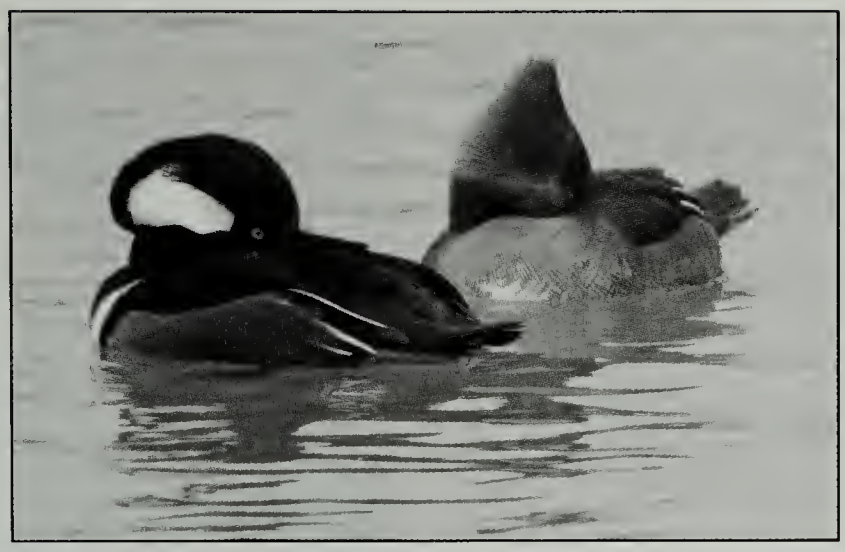
MC: 260, Clinton Co, 15 Feb> (KAM); 200, Miss.R (Hancock Co), 3 Dec (AD); 55, Grant P, Chi, 18 Feb (DFS); 50, Winthrop H, 8 Jan (DFS); 27, Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 20 Feb> (TAM); 20, LSpfld, 11 Feb (RJ). Somewhat more numerous and widespread this winter.

Ring-necked Duck

MC: 6000, Two Rivers NWR (Calhoun Co), 18 Dec (WCR); 1500, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK); 1350, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 1224, Chau, 25 Feb (R&SBj); 1000, Clinton Co, 18 Feb> (KAM); 435, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 155, Brown & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 70, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ). More common this winter.

Greater Scaup

MC: 1540, IBSP, 8 Jan (DFS); 58, Little Calumet R (Cook Co), 30 Jan (WM, JA); 15, Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM). **Others**: 40, JP, 8 Feb> (KC); 8 (4 pr), JP, 12 Dec< (PC); 6, HL, 10 Jan (JPZ); 4, Carl.L, 23 Dec (DK); 3, Chau, 19 Feb (RJ); 2 females, Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 20 Feb> (TAM); Miss.R (St. Clair Co), 24 Jan (KAM); Miss.R (Rock Island Co), 13 Feb (SMF).



Hooded Mergansers at Northwestern University, Evanston, Cook County. 26 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Lesser Scaup

MC: 500, L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 500, Little Calumet R (Cook Co), 26 Dec (WM); 469, Chau, 25 Feb (R&SBj); 400, Carl.L, 14 Dec (DK); 170, LSpfld, 11 Feb (RJ); 100, Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); 93, Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 20 Feb> (TAM); 65, JP, 12 Dec (PC); 60, Miss.R (Rock Island Co), 2 Jan (KJM, JS); 50, Clin.L, 6 Feb (TAM). Somewhat more numerous this winter.

HARLEQUIN DUCK

female, Grant P, Chi, 21-22 Dec (DFS); ad. female, Calumet P (Cook Co), 28-29 Dec (*CAM, R&GD); male, JP, 15 Jan (GAW:photo).

Surf Scoter

MC: **16**, IBSP, 4 Dec (AS). **Others**: imm., Vulcan L (McHenry Co), 5-8, 11 & 13 Dec (KL, VB:photos, DBJ); female, Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 20 Feb> (TAM).

White-winged Scoter

MC: **18** (males), IBSP, 1 Jan (GAW). **Others**: 2, Chau, 9 Jan (RJ); 2 (pr), Mermet L, 21 Feb (*FB).

Black Scoter

MC: 6 females, IBSP, 4 Dec (AS); 3, Carl.L, 12 Dec (DK). **Others**: Miss.R (Alexander Co), 29 Dec (*KJM); JP, 1 & 12 Jan (PC). More reports than usual.

Long-tailed Duck

MC: **655**, Winthrop H, 19 Feb (ES); 9 females, Nauvoo (Hancock Co), 5 Dec (PR). **Others**: 2, L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 2, East Alton (Madison Co), 5-30 Jan (KAM); 2 males, Rome (Peoria Co), 25 Jan (DJS); Carl.L, 19 Dec (DK); female, Montrose H, 29-30 Jan (RR, NB, MM). Comparatively good numbers.

Bufflehead at Illinois Beach State Park, Lake County. 24 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Bufflehead

MC: 100, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 40, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob); 38 (22 male, 16 female), Winthrop H, 23 Dec (EW); 30, Miss.R (Hancock Co), 3 Dec (AD); 28, Chau, 25 Feb (R&SBj); 20, HL, 14 Dec (FH); 20, JP, 12 Jan (PC); 18, Carl.L, 12 Dec (DK); 16, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL). Slightly more abundant this winter.

Common Goldeneye

MC: 5000, Miss.R (Haneock Co), 3 Feb (AD); 2450, Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); 1500, Carl.L, 14 Dec (DK); 600, L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 400, Alton (Madison Co), 5 Jan (KAM); 300, Grant P, Chi, 24 Jan (DFS); 121, LSpfld, 30 Jan (RJ); 120, Seba P (Kane Co), 24 Jan (ES). Overall, less abundant in the north and more numerous and widespread in the south.

Hooded Merganser

MC: 283, Chau, 3 Dec (R&SBj); 173, Saganashkee Slough (Cook Co), 4 Dec (WS); 49, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 39, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 35, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ); 30, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); 18, Morgan & Cass Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 16, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 15, Crab Or., 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 12, Carl.L, 11 Dec (DK); 10, Chau, 19 Feb (RJ); 6 (2 male, 4 female), Evanston (Cook Co), 26 Dec (EW); 6, Clin.L, 6 Feb (TAM).

Common Merganser

MC: 2500, Miss.R (Hancock Co), 31 Dec (AD); 1550, Putnam & Bureau Cos, 16 Feb (DFS); 1160, Clear L (Mason Co), 11 Feb (R&SBj); 900, Montrose H, 23 Feb (GAW); 800, Rome (Peoria Co), 25 Jan (DJS); 601, L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 455, SRock, 5 Feb (ES); 400, Carl.L, 29 Jan (DK). More abundant and widespread this winter, but restricted mostly to the northern and central regions.

Red-breasted Merganser

MC: 817, Chi, 11 Dec (GAW); 205, Carl.L, 1 Dec (KAM); 133, JP, 9 Feb (PC); 30, Calumet P (Cook Co), 23 Dec (CAM); 20, Carl.L, 19 Feb (DK); 16, LSpfld, 30 Jan (RJ); 16, Crab Or., 18 Feb> (KAM). Slightly more common this year.

Ruddy Duck

MC: 700, Chau, 19 Feb (RJ); 665, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 510, Clear L (Mason Co), 17 Dec (R&SBj); 475, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 400, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK); 200, Miss.R (Hancock Co), 3 Dec (AD); 150, Carl.L, 19 Feb (DK); 85, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ). Somewhat more numerous this winter.

Ring-necked Pheasant

MC: 56, Shelby Co, 23 Jan (TAM); 19, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 12, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (DF, m.ob.); 8 males, Sand Rdg, 9 Jan (RJ); 4, Green R CA (Lee Co), 27 Dec (KJM); 3 (2 male, 1 female), Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 10 Dec (EW); 2, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ); Jo Daviess Co, 26 Feb (TAM).

Greater Prairie-Chicken

106, Pr.Rdg, 21 Dec (JW, SDB, m.ob.); 17, Marion Co, 12 Jan (BS).

Wild Turkey

MC: 226, Rockfd, 18 Dec (DTW, m.ob.); 102, Jo Daviess Co, 31 Jan (EW); 81, Vermilion Co, 5 Jan (SDB, m.ob.); 50, Jefferson Co, 24 Jan (KAM); 43, Sand Rdg, 25 Feb (R&SBj); 41, Union Co, 30 Dec (DFS); 28, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH). **Others**: 66, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM, DF); 55, Ogle Co, 29 Jan (ES); 51, Boone Co, 25 Feb (DFS); 46, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 43, Rock Island & Whiteside Cos, 17 Dec (KJM, RN, EA); 40, Carl.L, 1 Jan (DK); 39, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 27, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 22, Freeport (Stephenson Co), 27 Feb (SDB,SD);19, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 15, Madison Co, 18 Jan (KAM); 11, Cass Co (SDB,MW); 10, Rock Springs Center (Macon Co), 18 Dec (TAM); 9, HLCA, 29 Dec (EW); 9, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 9, Seville (Fulton Co), 27 Jan (LLH); 6, Jim Edgar Panther Creek SFWA (Cass Co), 21 Feb (RJ).

Northern Bobwhite

MC: 38, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 30, Morgan & Cass Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 20, Bushnell (McDonough Co), 18 Dec (LLH);18, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 8, Thomson-Fulton Prairie (Carroll Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR). **Others**: 20, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 20, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 15, Jasper Co, 19 Jan (BS); 9, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 5, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 5, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (DF); 2, Nachusa, 18 Dec (EW); HL, 1 & 18 Jan (FH). Somewhat more common this winter, especially in the southern portion of the state.

Red-throated Loon

2, Carl.L, 11 Dec (DK).

PACIFIC LOON

Carl.L, 12 Dec (*JU, JE).

Common Loon

MC: 9, Bald.L, 4 Dec (JE); 5, Carl.L, 1 Dec (KAM). **Others**: 2, Kinkaid L (Jackson Co), 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); HL, 6 Dec (FH); IBSP, 11 Dec< (UG, AS); Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); Crab Or., 18 Feb> (KAM).

Pied-billed Grebe

MC: 52, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 15, LSpfld, 30 Jan (RJ); 5, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 3, Carl.L, 14 Dec (TAM); 3, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); 2, Chau, 23 Dec (R&SBj); 2, LCal, 26 Dec (WM, JA).

Horned Grebe

MC: 50, Bald.L, 4 Dec (JE); 15, Carl.L, 1 Dec (KAM); 12, Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB); 8, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); 5, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS). **Others**: 7, Crab Or., 18 Feb (KAM); 3, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); Chi, 11 & 23 Dec< (GAW); HL, 29 Dec< (FH). Low numbers.

American White Pelican

MC: 200, Miss.R (Monroe Co), 12 Jan (JPZ); 100, HL, 20 Feb> (KAM); 27, Miss.R (Rock Island Co), 2 Jan (*KJM, JS); 24, Miss.R (Hancock Co), 26 Feb (AD). **Others**: 21, Turkey Bluffs SFWA (Randolph Co), 12 Feb> (JE); 19, Carl.L, 1 Dec< (KAM); 7, Carl.L, 20 Feb (*DK); 5, Quincy Bay (Adams Co), 3 & 17 Dec (AD). Slightly more abundant and widespread this winter.

Double-crested Cormorant

MC: 623, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 221, Rend L, 18 Feb> (KAM); 150, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK); 140, Chau, 10 Dec (R&SBj); 42, Little Calumet R (Cook Co), 2 Jan (WM); 11, Miss.R (Carroll Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 9, Wauk., 1 Jan (GAW); 5, Braidwood L (Grundy Co), 19 Feb (DFS); 5, Alton (Madison Co), 26 Feb (RJ); 3, L Decatur (Macon Co), 18 Dec (TAM). Overall, slightly more numerous and widespread this year.

AMERICAN BITTERN

Carl.L, **14 & 26 Dec** (**DK, RMR).

Great Blue Heron

MC: 100, Carl.L, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 73, Chau, 17 Dec (R&SBj); 29, Miss.R (Carroll Co), 16 Dec (EA, DW, RN); 26 ("birds at the rookery"), Clear L (Mason Co), 25 Feb (R&SBj); 22, Miss.R (Alexander Co), 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 22, Quincy Bay (Adams Co), 4 Feb (AD); 21, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 13, Brown,Cass & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 12, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); 11, Andalusia Slough (Rock Island Co), 2 Jan (KJM, JS); 11, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 10, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB, SD); 6, LCal, 26 Dec (WM); 6, SRock, 15 Jan (ES). Less abundant this winter.

Great Egret

Channahon (Will Co), **11 Dec**< (EW).

GREEN HERON

1 injured, subsequently found dead, I&M canal, Palos area (Cook Co), **19-21 Dec** (**WM, WS).

Black-crowned Night-Heron

MC: 5, LCal, 2 Jan (CAM); 2 ad., Chi, 30 Jan (AA, SP, LB). **Others**: Carl.L, 14 Dec (JE); ad., Little Calumet R (Cook Co), 26 Dec & 30 Jan (WM, JA). Largely confined to northeast Illinois.

Bald Eagle at Rock Falls Whiteside County. 19 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Black Vulture

MC: **100**, Johnson Co, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 46, Massac Co, 31 Dec (EW). **Others**: 17, Karnak (Pulaski Co), 31 Dec (EW); 10, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 5, Chester (Randolph Co), 12 Feb (JE). Large numbers this season.

Turkey Vulture

MC: 70, Chester (Randolph Co), 12 Feb (JE); 21, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 14, Fayette Co, 5 Feb (TAM); 11, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 11, Washington Co, 24 Jan (KAM); 5, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB). **Others**: 3, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ); 2, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); Des Plaines (Cook Co), 12 Feb (AA); Quincy (Adams Co), 25 Feb> (AD). Reduced numbers this winter.

Bald Eagle

MC: **1694** (1062 ad., 619 imm., 13 others), Miss.R (Whiteside & Rock Island Cos), 7-8 Jan (KJM); **1458** (913 ad., 543 imm., 2 others), Miss.R (Hancock, Henderson & Mercer Cos), 9-10 Jan (KJM); 208 (135 ad., 48 imm., 25 others), Lost Mound Unit, Upper Miss.R NWR (Carroll & Jo Daviess Cos), 26 Feb (AA, m.ob.); 146 (109 ad., 32 imm., 5 others), Quincy Bay (Adams Co), 4 Feb (AD); 19 (16 ad., 3 imm.), Miss.R (Alexander Co), 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 8, Carl.L, 26 Dec (DK). **Others**: 75, SRock, 23 Jan (DJS); 62, Bureau & Putnam Cos, 16 Feb (DFS); 35, Peoria Co, 25 Jan (DJS); 31 (17 ad., 13 imm., 1 other), Rock R (Whiteside & Lee Cos), 27 Dec (CK, TG, m.ob.);

18 (11 ad., 7 imm.), Chau, 13 Dec (KAM); 12 (4 ad., 8 imm.), Rock R (Ogle Co), 21 Jan (DTW). Away from large bodies of water: Ad., Arcola Marsh (Douglas Co), 19 Feb (DT); Ad., L Summerset (Winnebago Co), 27 Feb (SDB,SD). Slightly fewer reports this winter.

Northern Harrier

MC: 52, Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb (TAM); 26, Pr.Rdg, 19 Jan (JW, TE); 9, Cypress Creek NWR, 20 Dec (SDB); 8, Hennepin L, 9 Dee (DFS); 4, Jim Edgar Panther Creek SFWA (Cass Co), 21 Feb (RJ). **Others**: 20, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK); 8, Carl.L, 23 Jan (DK); 6, Johnson Co, 2 Jan (SDB, TH, KAM, CL); 6, Fayette Co, 5 Feb (TAM); 5, Pulaski Co, 31 Dec (EW); 6, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 3, Morgan & Cass Co, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 3, Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co), 16 Jan (UG); 3, Winnebago, Stephenson, & Jo Daviess Co.'s, 27 Feb (SDB,SD). Widespread additional reports of ones and twos.

Sharp-shinned Hawk

MC: 4, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); 3, Carl.L, 12 Dec (DK); 3, Boone Co, 25 Feb (DFS). **Others**: 2, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 2, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 2, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 2, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 2, Pecatonica (Winnebago Co), 16 Jan (DTW); 2, M.Arb., 30 Jan (DFS). Widespread reports of singles elsewhere.

Cooper's Hawk

MC: 5, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 3, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); 3, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 3 (pr, 1 imm.), River Forest (Cook Co), 27 Dec-23 Feb (JA). **Others**: 2 (ad. male, imm. female), HL, 4 Dec & 24 Feb (JPZ, FH); 2, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 2 (ad., imm.), Hoffman Estates (Cook Co), 20 Dec (AA); 2, Edwards Co, 1 Jan (BS); 2, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 2, Carl.L, 2 & 8-9 Jan (DK); 2, Adams Co, 15 Jan (AD); 2 (pr), Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 21 Feb (AA). Additional singles at scattered sites, primarily in north.

Northern Goshawk

imm., Urbana, 15 Dec & 16 Feb (EC); imm., Sand Rdg, 29 Dec & 27 Jan (AS, DFS); imm., Meredosia (Morgan Co), 14 Dec (SDB, MW, PW, HDB); imm., Mundelein (Lake Co) visiting suburban back yard daily, mid-Nov- 28 Feb (SDB,SD).

Red-tailed Hawk with cottontail rabbit prey at Montrose Harbor, Cook County. 25 January 2005. Photo by Kanae Harabaysahi

Red-shouldered Hawk

MC: 20, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 7, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (EW); 5, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW). **Others** (north/central): 2 (ad., imm.), McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); Chau, 17 Dec (R&SBj); imm., Spears Wds FP (Cook Co), 19 Dec (WM, WS); Andalusia Slough (Rock Island Co), 2 Jan (KJM, JS); ad., Spring L (Tazewell Co), 27 Jan (DFS).

Red-tailed Hawk

MC: 35, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 35, Winnebago, Stephenson, & Jo Daviess Cos, 27 Feb (SDB,SD); 32, Stephenson & Winnebago Cos, 29 Jan (DFS); 27, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 26, Edwards Co, 15 Jan (BS); 24, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 22, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 22, Putnam Co, 16 Feb (DFS); 20, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (BB, m.ob.). "**Harlan's Hawk**": HL, all winter (FH). Occurred in somewhat reduced numbers this year.

Rough-legged Hawk

MC: 9 (5 light, 4 dark morphs), Jo Daviess Co, 31 Jan (EW); 6 (3 dark, 3 light morphs), Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb (TAM); 5, Lee Co, 29 Jan (ES); 3, Carl.L, 28 Dec (DK). Widespread as ones and twos.

American Kestrel with vole, Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 31 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Golden Eagle

ad., Fulton Co, 13 Dec (KAM); ad., Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); ad., Quincy Bay (Adams Co), 24 Jan (*AD); ad., Chau, 19 Feb (RJ).

American Kestrel

MC: 21, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 16, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 16, Monroe Co, 12 Jan (JPZ); 15, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 14, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 12, Adams Co, 3 Feb (AD); 10, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 8, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (BB, m.ob.); 9, Cass & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 8, LCal, 26 Dec (WM); 7, Winnebago Co, 16 Jan (DTW). Slightly reduced numbers.

Merlin

2, Frankfort (Will Co), 12 Feb (AS); Niles (Cook Co), 1 Dec (JL); Urbana, 5 Dec (GL); Geneva (Kane Co), 18 Dec (AS); female, HL, 15 Jan (JPZ); Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb (TAM). **Other** (un-documented): "Prairie form" (subspecies ***richardsonii***): ad. male, Kaskaskia Island (Randolph Co), 5 Feb.

GYRFALCON

Marseilles SF&WA (LaSalle Co), dark morph, 28 Dec (fide SDB).

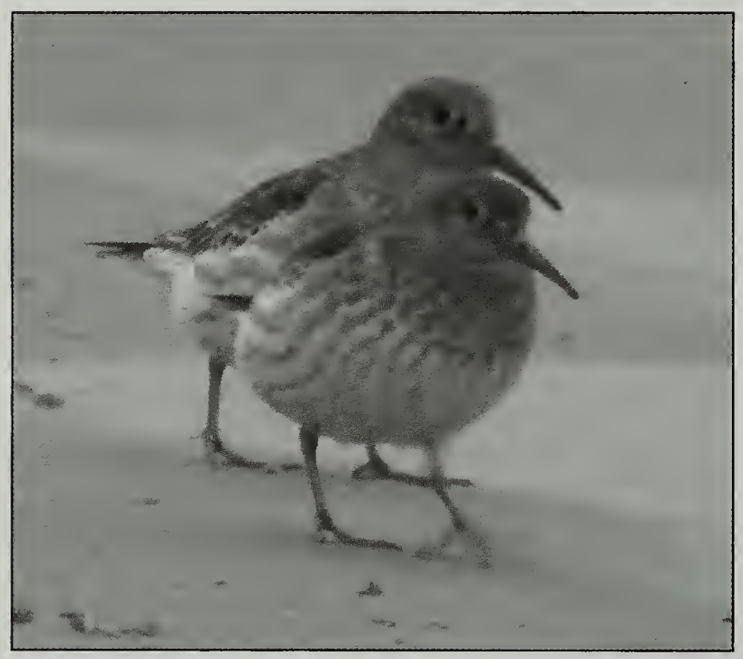
Peregrine Falcon

2 (pr), JP, 11 Dec (KC, PD); male, Evanston (Cook Co), all winter (EW); Urbana, 18 Dee (GL,SDB); ad., LCal, 26 Dec (WM); ad., Miss.R (Madison Co), 27 Dec (JE); East St.Louis (St. Clair Co), 11 Jan (KAM); imm., Chi, 29 Jan (AA); ad., Will Co, 5 Feb (AS); Rock Island Co, 16 Feb (SMF); imm., Monroe Co, 20 Feb (JE).

Two Whooping Cranes and a Sandhill Crane in Grundy County. 11 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

American Coot

MC: **10,600**, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 650, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 575, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 225, Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb (TAM); 150, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 144, Chau, 25 Feb (R&SBj); 57, Illinois R (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (EW); 45, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); .



Two Purple Sandpipers at Waukegan Beach, Lake County. 10 December 2004. Photo by Geoff Williamson.

Sandhill Crane

MC: **350**, Des Plaines (Cook Co), 21 Dec< (AA); **108**, Bartel Grasslands (Cook Co), 27 Feb (MM); **100**, Glen Ellyn (Du Page Co), 23 Feb (MM); **100**, Belvidere (Boone Co), 26 Feb (AB); 55, LCal, 4 Dec (WM); 8, Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb> (TAM); 7, Whiteside Co, 26 Feb> (TAM); 3, Edwards Co, 27 Feb (BS); 2, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (BS); 2, Miss.R (Rock Island Co), 17 Dec (*KJM); Urbana, 27 Jan> (BP). Considerably more abundant, primarily in northeast.

Killdeer

MC: 45, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 25, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 6, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, m.ob.); 6, L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 5, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); 4, Menard Co, 19 Feb (RJ). **Others** (central/north): 3, Frankfort (Will Co), 27 Feb (MM); 3, Quincy Bay (Adams Co), 28 Feb (AD); 3, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 3, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 2, Spfld, 11 Feb (RJ); Chi, 19 Dec (AA); Kankakee (Kankakee Co), 28 Dec (EW). Somewhat reduced numbers.

SANDERLING

Wauk., **11 Dec**< (AS).

LEAST SANDPIPER

28, Jasper Co, **17 Dec** (BS, SDB); 3, Rend L, **18 Dec**< (KAM, CL).

PURPLE SANDPIPER

2, Wauk., 10 Dec (*GAW:photo). This species is sufficiently regular along the Lake Michigan shoreline in late fall and winter that IORC has removed this species from its review list for this locale only. As with all scarce species, documentation is strongly encouraged even at this species' most frequent area and season of occurrence.

DUNLIN

3, Jasper Co, **17 Dec** (BS, SDB).

Wilson's Snipe

MC: 14, Dallas City (Hancock Co), 5 Dec (PR); 4, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, TM, m.ob.). **Others**: 2, Carl.L, 19 Dec (DK); Jasper Co, 16 Dec & 4 Feb (BS); Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); Ogle Co, 17 Jan (DFS). Considerably less numerous and primarily restricted to the central portion of Illinois.

American Woodcock

MC: 9, Carl.L, 15 Feb> (KAM); 3, Massac Co, 25 Jan-28 Feb (FB). **Others**: Edwards Co, 6 Feb (BS); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 20 Feb> (TAM). This species remained scarce and was found primarily in the south.

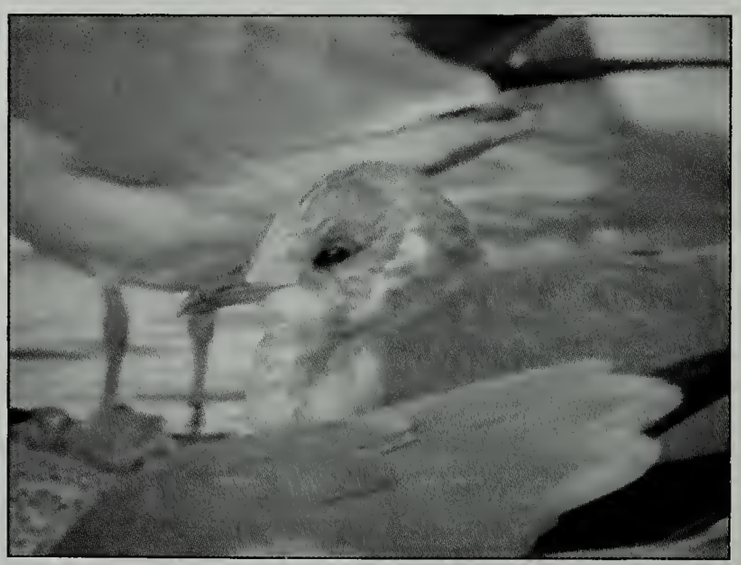
Bonaparte's Gull

MC: **8000**, Carl.L, 11 Dec (DK); 450, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL). **Others**: 275, Crab Or., 18 Feb (KAM); 75, Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB); 30, Carl.L, 9 Jan (DK); 12, Jake Wolf Fish Hatchery (Mason Co), 10 Dec (R&SBj); 4 (3 ad., 1 1st), Heidecke L (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (EW); 2 ad., Wilmette (Cook Co), 26 Dec (EW). Slightly more widespread, and considerably more numerous this year.

MEW GULL

ad., Carl.L, 16 Jan (*DK, *TAM, CT, JE, J&CM, MK).

Mew Gull, Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 16 January 2005.



Ring-billed Gull

MC: **50,000**, Carl.L, 14 Dec (DK); **40,000**, Carl.L, 5 Feb (DK); **10,000**, HL, 10 Jan (JPZ); 5200, Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); 1791, Chau, 18 Feb (R&SBj); 1535, LSpfld, 8 Jan (GAW); 922, Miss.R (Roek Island Co), 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 772 (712 ad., 29 1st, 31 2nd), Montrose H, 15 Jan (GAW). Slightly less abundant, but large concentrations in the south.

CALIFORNIA GULL

2nd, Carl.L, 12 Dec (*DK). This species has subsequently been removed from the IORC review list.

Herring Gull

MC: 6900, IBSP, 8 Jan (DFS); 1800, LCal, 12 Feb (WM); 430, L&D#16 (Rock Island Co), 2 Jan (KJM, JS); 200, East Alton (Madison Co), 30 Jan (KAM); 75, Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); 50, LSpfld, 6 Feb (RJ); 27, Chau, 11 Feb (R&SBj).

Thayer's Gull

MC: 12 (5 ad., 6 1st, 1 2nd), Winthrop H, 19 Feb (GAW); 6 (5 ad., 1 1st), Miss.R (Rock Island Co), 30 Jan (SMF). **Others**: 4 (2 ad., 1 1st, 1 2nd), Montrose H, 16 Jan (GAW); 2 (ad., 2nd), LCal, 26 Dec & 19 Feb (WM); 1st, Carl.L, 12, 14 & 26 Dec (DK); 1st, HL, 28 Dec (JPZ, FH); ad., Carl.L, 22 Jan (DK); 1st, L Decatur (Macon Co), 23 Jan (TAM); ad., East Peoria (Tazewell Co), 30 Jan (EW). Somewhat less numerous than last year, and found mostly in the northern portion of the state.

"Kumlien's" Iceland Gull at Winthrop Harbor, Lake County. 19 February 2005. Photo by Michael L. P. Retter.

Iceland Gull

MC: 5 (2 ad., 3 1st), Winthrop H, 19 Feb (GAW). **Others**: 2 (ad., 1st), Montrose H, 23 Jan (GAW); HL, 29 Dec (FH); ad., Miss.R (Rock Island Co), 2 Jan (*KJM, JS); ad., SRock, 26 Jan (MM); ad. "Kumlien's", LCal, 29 Jan (WM); 1st, East Alton (Madison Co), 30 Jan (KAM); 1st, Butterworth P (Rock Island Co), 11 Feb (SMF); 3rd "Kumlien's", L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 26 Feb (TAM).

Lesser Black-backed Gull

MC: 6 (3 ad., 2 2nd, 1 3rd), Winthrop H, 19 Feb (GAW); 4 ad., East Peoria (Tazewell Co), 30 Jan (EW); 3 (1 ad., 2 1st), Carl.L, 26 Dec (DK); 3 (2 ad., 1 2nd), Chi, 7 Feb (DFS). **Others**: 2, New Millford (Winnebago Co), 1 Dec-2 Jan (DTW); 2 (ad., 2nd), Butterworth P (Rock Island Co), 10 Jan (SMF); 2, SRoek, 22 Jan (DJS, SDB); 3rd, JP, 6 Dec (PC); ad., HL, 28 Dec (JPZ, FH); ad., L Decatur (Macon Co), 1 Jan (TAM); ad., Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); 1st, East Alton (Madison Co), 30 Jan (KAM).

Glaucous Gull at North Point Marina, Lake County. 1 January 2005. Photo by Kanae Hirabayashi.

Glaucous Gull

MC: 9 (4 ad., 2 1st, 2 2nd, 1 3rd), LCal, 12 Feb (WM); 6 (2 ad., 2 1st, 2 2nd), Winthrop H, 19 Feb (GAW). **Others**: 3 (2 ad., 1 2nd), Butterworth P (Rock Island Co), 11 Jan (SMF); 2 (ad., 2nd), Ogle Co, 12 Dec (*EW); 1st, New Boston (Mercer Co), 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 2nd, East Peoria (Tazewell Co), 31 Dec (DJS); 3rd, HL, 23 & 28 Jan (JE, JPZ); 1st, Chillicothe (Peoria Co), 30 Jan (*EW); 1st, L&D#13 (Whiteside Co), 26 Feb (TAM).

Great Black-backed Gull

MC: 5 ad., LCal, 12 & 19 Feb (WM). **Others**: 2 (ad., 1st), JP, 12 Jan (PC); 1st, Winthrop H, 24 Dec (EW); ad., Butterworth P (Rock Island Co), 29 Dec (SMF); 3rd, Wauk., 19 & 26 Feb (AS, MM). Low numbers, and confined to the north.

Black-legged Kittiwake

1st, **L&D#14 (Rock Island Co)**, 29 Dec (SMF)—this bird was noted on the Iowa side of L&D#14, 26 Dec - 1 Jan, and documented there by Chris Edwards on 30 Dec, with documentation accepted by the Iowa Records Committee (fide Ann Johnson).

Rock Pigeon

MC: 710, Cook Co, 5 Dec (DFS); 700, Urbana, 24 Jan (RJ); 634, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (KJM, m.ob.); 551, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 530, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 510, Kingdom (Lee Co), 18 Dec (EW); 305, Geneva (Kane Co), 8 Jan (ES); 26, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 20, Carl.L, 19 Dec & 6 Feb (DK).

Eurasian Collared-Dove

MC: 40, Carl.L, 19 Dec (DK); 22, Quincy (Adams Co), 28 Jan (AD); 16, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 8, Thomson (Carroll Co), 31 Jan (EW). **Others**: 14, Cutler (Perry Co), 25 Dec (KJM); 4, Weldon (DeWitt Co), 17 Dec (RJ); 4, Pekin (Tazewell Co), 30 Jan (DTW); 4, Jasper Co, 7 Feb (BS); 4, Forest City (Mason Co), 19 Feb (RJ); 4, Hennepin (Putnam Co), 21 Feb (MM); 4, Warren (Jo Daviess Co), 27 Feb (SDB,SD); 3, Union Co, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 3, Wayne Co, 30 Jan (BS); 2, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 2, Monroe Co, 12 Feb (JPZ); HL, Madison Co, 8 Jan (FH); Brookfield (Cook Co), 9 Jan (*GAW:photo); Urbana, 15 Jan (GL); Woodridge (Du Page Co), 24 Feb (MM). Overall, numbers were similar to last year, however the distribution continues to increase.

Mourning Dove

MC: **1158**, Rockfd, 18 Dec (DTW, m.ob.); 360, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 300, Carl.L, 12 Dec (DK); 269, Rock Island Co, 2 Jan (KJM, JS); 258, St. Clair Co, 3 Feb (KAM); 216, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 171, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 164, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ); 159, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (CK, TG, m.ob.); 147, Winnebago Co, 29 Jan (DFS); 124, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 100, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 10 Dec (SDB,SD). This species was relatively more abundant.

Second-year Glaucous Gull at Ogle County landfill. 12 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

INCA DOVE

Carbondale (Jackson Co), 13 Dec (JL; first noted at feeder on 23 Sep). First state record.

COMMON GROUND-DOVE

Mason Co, 19 Dec (*RQR, *TWd).

Monk Parakeet

MC: 82, Burnham (Cook Co), 7 Feb (DFS); 42, JP, 1 Jan (PC). **Others**: 10, Burbank (Cook Co), 4 Dec (WS); 8, Des Plaines (Cook Co), 27 Jan (AS). Confined to Cook Co.

BARN OWL

Female, Huey (Clinton Co), 11 Dec-27 Feb (DK); female, Carl.L, 12 Dec and 5 Feb (DK); male, Carl.L, 19 Feb (DK); pair, Dongola (Union Co), 20 Dec (SDB).

Eastern Screech-Owl

MC: 15, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 6, Carl.L, 1 Jan (DK); 5, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 4, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 4, Whiteside & Rock Island Cos, 17 Dec (KJM, RN, EA). **Others**: 4, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 3, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB, SD); 3, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 3, Green R CA (Lee Co), 27 Dec (KJM); 3, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 3, L Murphysboro SP (Jackson Co), 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 3, Johnson Co, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 3, Rock Island Co, 2 Jan (KJM, JS); 2, Lowden SP (Ogle Co), 17 Dec (EW); 2, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 2, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 2, Boone Co, 1 Feb (AB); gray morph, Bushnell (McDonough Co), 17 Dec (**LLH). Some increase in reports from south.

Eastern Screech-Owl at South Shore State Park, Clinton County. 2 January 2005. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Great Horned Owl

MC: 10, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 8, Rock Island & Whiteside Cos, 17 Dec (KJM, RN, EA); 4, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH). **Others**: 7, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 7, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 7, Carl.L, 1 Jan (DK); 6, Green R CA (Lee Co), 27 Dec (KJM); 6, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 6, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM, DF). Several additional ones and twos, mostly in northern half of state.

Snowy Owl

imm. female, **Spfld**, 5 Dec (*TAM, CS, RJ); Montrose (Cook Co), 9 Dec (*EW, DA, m.ob.); Evanston (Cook Co), 9 Dec (EW fide SDB); Frankford (Will Co), 9-27 (fide SDB); Winthrop H, 10 Dec (EW).

Right: Snowy Owl at Springfield, Sangamon County. 4 December 2004. Photo by Peter S. Weber.

Below: Snowy Owl at Springfield, Sangamon County. 5 December 2004. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Unfortunately this owl was later found injured and then died.

Barred Owl

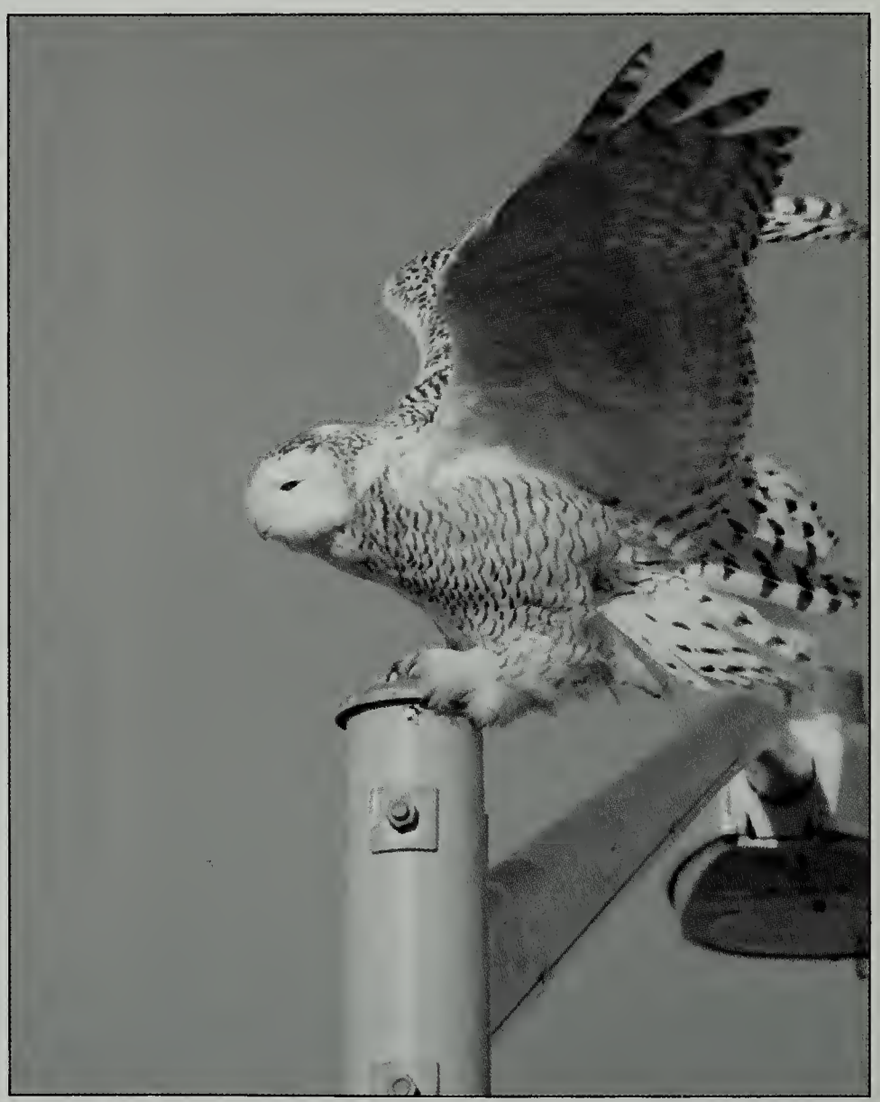
MC: 11, Carl.L, 14 Dec (DK); 10, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 9, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 9, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 6, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 5, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 3, UCCA, (SDB,SD); 3, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 3, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM, DF). **Others** (central/north): 2, Winslow & Lake Le-Aqua-Na SP (Stephenson Co), 27 Feb (SDB,SD); 2, Thomson Causeway (Carroll Co), 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 2, Milan Bottoms (Rock Island Co), 19 Dec (L&CB); 2, Allerton P (Piatt Co), 23 Jan (TAM); 2, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 2, Spfld, 15 Feb (RJ); Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co), 30 Jan & 19 Feb (MM); Montgomery Co, 5 Feb (TAM); Bushnell (McDonough Co), 18 Feb (LLH). Slightly more abundant this winter.

Long-eared Owl

MC: 5, Carl.L, 8-9 & 16-17 Jan (DK, KAM); 3, Stickney Run FP (McHenry Co), 21 Feb (SDB); 3, Urbana, all winter (SDB,EC, m.ob.); 2, Kennekuk CP (Vermilion Co), 5 Jan (MJE); 2, Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co), 25 Jan (MM). **Others**: Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); Green R CA (Lee Co), 27 Dec (KJM); Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); Whalen L (Will Co), 15 Jan (AS).

Short-eared Owl

MC: 28, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (JEM, m.ob); 14, Pr.Rdg, 19 Jan (JW, TE); 11, Carl.L, 11 Dec (DK). **Others**: 8, Bald.L, 29 Dec (JE); 7, Wayne Co, 6 Dec (*BS); 7, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec & 25 Jan (KJM,



Long-eared Owl, Clinton County. 2 January 2005. Photo by Travis A. Mahan

BS); 6, Edwards Co, 18 Dec (BS); 4, Ferrin (Clinton Co), 14 Dec (TAM); 4, Peabody River King SFWA (St. Clair Co), 30 Dec & 26 Feb (TUM); 3, Kennekuk CP (Vermilion Co), 5 Jan (MJE); 2, Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co), 8 & 12 Feb (MM, UG); Chau, 17 Dec (R&SBj); Cass/Morgan Co line, 14 Dec (MW, SDB); Arthur (Moultrie Co), 23 Dec (TAM); Johnson Co, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); Champaign Co, 8 Jan (EC, m.ob.); Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 21 Feb (AA). Somewhat typical numbers, but seemingly more widespread in the south.

Northern Saw-whet Owl

MC: 9, Carl.L, 20 Feb (*DK, *BS); 8, Carl.L, 1 Jan (*DK, TAM). **Others**: Macon Co, 18 Dec (TAM); Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); Urbana, 18 Jan (CW); Kennekuk CP (Vermilion Co), 5 Jan (MJE); Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co), 6 Feb (MM, UG, AS, m.ob.).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Champaign (ad. male), 2 Dec (SDB).

Belted Kingfisher

MC: 5, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 4, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 3, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 3, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 3, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 3, Union Co, 30 Dec (VK, KJM). Widespread in ones and twos.

Red-headed Woodpecker

MC: 163, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 32, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH). **Others**: 10, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 5, Carl.L, 14 Dec (TAM); 5, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 4, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 3, HLCA, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 2, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 2, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 2, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM); LSpfld, 16 Jan (RJ). Overall, considerably less numerous this winter.

Red-bellied Woodpecker

MC: 70, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 40, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 32, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (KJM, m.ob.); 31, Bureau & Putnam Cos, 18 Dec (DFS); 27, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 28, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 26, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 19, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ); 23, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 21, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 18, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS). Low numbers.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

MC: 8, HLCA, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 6, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 5, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 3, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 3, Carroll Co, 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 3, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.). **Others**: 2, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); male, Cook Co, 22 Jan (TWn:photo); widespread as singles through 19 Dec. Somewhat less numerous this year.

Downy Woodpecker

MC: 88, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 41, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 36, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 35, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 33, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 31, Union Co, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 28, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM, m.ob.); 26, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 26, Bureau & Putnam Cos, 18 Dec (DFS); 25, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 22, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 19, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS). Overall, this species was considerably less abundant.

Hairy Woodpecker

MC: 19, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 14, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 13, Bureau & Putnam Cos, 18 Dec (DFS); 11, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 11, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 9, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 7, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 7, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM, m.ob.); 7, Ogle Co, 17 Jan (DFS); 6, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM).

Northern Flicker

MC: 38, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 24, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 24, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW); 23, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 14, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB); 11, Bureau Co, 18 Dec (DFS); 10, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 10, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.). "**Red-shafted Flicker**": HLCA, 29 Dec (EW). Considerably less numerous this winter, especially in the northern and central sections of the state.

Pileated Woodpecker

MC: 17, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 14, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 10, HLCA, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 7, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 5, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 4, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 3, Milan Bottoms (Rock Island Co), 19 Dec (L&CB); 3, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH). **Others** (central/north): 2, Bureau Co, 18 Dec (DFS); 2, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM, JWS); Rock Springs Center (Macon Co), 18 Dec (TAM); 2, Brown Co, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); male, Chau, 9 Jan (RJ); Adams Co, 20 Jan (AD); Shirland (Winnebago Co), 23 Jan (DTW); McDonough Co, 4 Feb (LLH); Henry (Marshall Co), 19 Feb (DJS).

Eastern Phoebe

Massac Co, 31 Dec (**KAM, DK).

Loggerhead Shrike

MC: 7, Pr.Rdg, 19 Jan (JW, TE); 5, Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb (TAM). **Others**: 4, Edwards Co, 1 Jan (BS); 3, Jasper Co, 1 Dec (BS); 2, Bald.L, 29 Dec (JE); 2, Carl.L, 15 Jan (DK); ad., Pulaski Co, 31 Dec (EW); Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); Bingham (Fayette Co), 5 Feb (TAM). Slightly more common this year, but confined to the south.

Loggerhead Shrike, Pyramid State Recreation Area, Perry County. 12 Feburary 2005. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Northern Shrike

MC: 3, Lake Co, 26 Feb (AS). **Others**: Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 10-25 Dec (SDB, SD, KAM, EW, GAW, m.ob.); LCal, 26 Dec (JD); Shelby Co, 31 Dec (*DFS); Rock Island Co, 2 Jan (KJM, JS); Rockfd, 2-4 Jan (DTW); imm., Afton FP (De Kalb Co), 9 Jan (DJS); Pecatonica (Winnebago Co), 16 Jan (DTW); Ogle Co, 17 Jan (DFS); Fermi, 13 Feb (UG). However,

19 other birds (including 4 Cook Co, 5 Lake Co, 5 DuPage Co, 1 McHenry Co, 2 Peoria Co & 1 Kankakee Co), 30 Nov-27 Feb (fide SDB, m.ob), were located.

Blue Jay

MC: 218, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 85, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 77, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 77, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (KJM, m.ob.); 61, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 57, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 47, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 39, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 36, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ); 35, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 31, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.). This species was far less abundant this season.

American Crow

MC: 72,800, Danville (Vermilion Co), 5 Jan (MJE, SDB, m.ob.); 920, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 700, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 428, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (KJM, m.ob.); 364, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 284, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 166, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 150, Castle Rock (Ogle Co), 29 Jan (ES); 86, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 77, McDonough & Fulton Cos, 23 Jan (LLH); 50, St. Clair Co, 13 Jan (KAM); 48, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 45, Carl.L, 14 Dec (DK); 45, Adams & Hancock Cos, 10 Feb (AD). Noticeably less abundant.

FISH CROW

Andalusia Slough (Rock Island Co), 2 Jan (*KJM, JS).

Horned Lark

MC: 800, Carl.L, 19 Dec (DK); 534, De Kalb Co, 9 Jan (DJS); 427, Meyer (Adams Co), 10 Feb (AD); 400, La Salle & Bureau Cos, 8 Jan (DJS); 282, HLCA, 29 Dec (EW, KJM, CT); 157, Boone Co, 4 Dec (DFS); 106, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 60, HL, 9 Jan (FH); 53, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 53, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW). Numbers were somewhat similar to last year, but fewer reported in the central section of the state.

TREE SWALLOW

HL, **19 & 27 Feb** (FH); Carl.L, **26 Feb** (DK).

Carolina Chickadee

MC: 130, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 115, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 95, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT). **Others**: 78, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 44, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 40, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 40, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 36, Union Co, 30 Dec (SDB, SD); 34, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 24, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL).

Black-capped Chickadee

MC: 569, Winnebago Co, 2 Jan (DTW, m.ob.); 498, Rockfd, 18 Dec (DTW, m.ob.); 209, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 148, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 108, Rock Island & Whiteside Cos, 17 Dec (KJM, RN, EA); 85, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 71, Bureau & Putnam Cos, 18 Dec (DFS); 61, Ogle Co, 12 Feb (DFS); 20, Cass & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 17, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ); 15, Sand Rdg, 9 & 17 Jan (RJ, KAM); Madison Co, 23 Jan (FH).

Tufted Titmouse

MC: 355, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 77, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 41, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 39, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 36, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 30, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 25, Bureau & Putnam Cos, 18 Dec (DFS); 25, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, TM, m.ob.); 21, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.). Overall, this species appeared to be less numerous this year.

Red-breasted Nuthatch

MC: 48, Winnebago Co, 2 Jan (DTW, m.ob.); 20, Sand Rdg, 17 Jan (KAM); 12, Lowden-Miller SF (Ogle Co), 18 Dec (EW); 9, Lee Co, 27 Dec (KJM, CK, TG); 8, Cordova (Rock Island Co), 17 Dec (KJM); 6, M.Arb., 25 Dec (EW); 4, IBSP, 1 Jan (GAW); 3, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 3, Morgan Co, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 3, Johnson Sauk Trail SP (Henry Co), 19 Dec (EW); 3, Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 21 Feb (AA). Widespread as ones and twos.

White-breasted Nuthatch

MC: 99, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 60, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 59, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (KJM, KR, m.ob.); 45, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 27, Ogle Co, 12 Feb (DFS); 26, Union Co, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 23, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 23, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 22, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 20, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW). Considerably reduced numbers.

Brown Creeper

MC: 12, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 11, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 8, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 8, HLCA, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 7, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 7, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 6, Cass & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 5, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 5, M.Arb., 30 Jan (ES); 4, Carroll Co, 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 4, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (KJM, A&ET). Slightly less numerous this year.

Carolina Wren

MC: 41, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); **40**, Union Co, 30 Dec (DFS); **31**, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 23, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 18, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 18, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 17, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 16, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 12, Urbana, (SDB,GL); 9, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 9, Cass & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB, MW); 8, Bureau & Putnam Cos, 18 Dec (DFS); 8, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.). **Others**: 3, Carroll Co, 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 3, SRock, 15 Jan (ES); 3, JP, 27 Feb (PC, KC); 2, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ); 2, Sand Rdg, 9 Jan (RJ); 2, Spfld, 18 Jan (RJ). Slightly more abundant this winter, especially in the south.

Winter Wren

MC: 15, Little Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 6, Rockfd, 18 Dec (DTW, m.ob.); 4, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 3, HLCA, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 3, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK). **Others**: 2, Rock Island Co, 17 Dec (KJM); 2, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 2, Moraine Hills SP (McHenry Co), 15 Jan (DFS); Carroll Co, 16 Dec (KJM, KR); Urbana, 18 Dec (EC); MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); MacArthur Wds FP (Lake Co), 1 Jan (AS); Kinkaid L (Jackson Co), 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); HL, 1 Jan (FH); Wolf L (Cook Co), 10 Jan (CAM); Busse Wds FP (Cook Co), 28 Jan (AA).

Marsh Wren

Kankakee Co, **2 Jan** (*DFS); Moraine Hills SP (McHenry Co), **15 Jan** (DFS).

Golden-crowned Kinglet

MC: 16, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 15, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 12, Moraine Hills SP (McHenry Co), 15 Jan (DFS); 13, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 11, Bureau Co, 18 Dec (DFS); 9, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 8, Cass & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 8, Timber Ridge FP (Du Page Co), 18 Dec (UG); 7, Sand Rdg, 14 Dec (ES); 6, Urbana, 7 Feb (GL). More numerous overall.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

MC: 4, HLCA, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 2, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 2 (pr), HL, 30 Dec (JPZ, YH). **Others**: Putnam Co, 18 Dec (*DFS); Calhoun Co, 18 Dec (WCR); Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM). Less numerous this year.

Eastern Bluebird

MC: 37, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); 35, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 32, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 27, Bureau Co, 18 Dec (DFS); 27, Monroe Co, 12 Jan (JPZ); 22, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 20, Carroll Co, 16 Dec (KJM, KR); 20, Johnson & Pulaski Cos, 20 Dec (SDB); 20, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 16, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 13, Adams Co, 17 Dec (AD); 13, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 13, Carl.L, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 11, Sand Rdg, 14 Dec (ES); 9, Cass & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 9, Rock Island Co, 2 Jan (KJM, JS). Slightly more abundant and widespread.

Hermit Thrush

MC: 9, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 4, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 3, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM). **Others**: 3, Little

Black Slough SNA (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB); 3, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 3, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 4 Dec (DFS); Carroll Co, 16 Dec (KJM, KR); Grand Detour (Lee Co), 18 Dec (EW); Spfld, 20 Dec (RJ); JP, 25-26 Dec< (PC); Sand Rdg, 9 & 27 Jan (RJ, DFS); Urbana, 20 Jan (GL); Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB); Klehm Arboretum, Rockfd, 31 Jan-7 Feb (DTW); Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co), 6 Feb (UG). This species was noticeably less abundant.

American Robin

MC: 1400 (roost), MeredosiaL (Morgan Co), 14 Dec (SDB,MW, m.ob.); 500, Klehm Arboretum, Rockfd, 23 Jan (DTW); 174, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 147, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM, DF); 130, Sand Rdg, 17 Jan (KAM); 105, Shabbona L SP (De Kalb Co), 30 Jan & 6 Feb (DJS); 76, Vermilion Co, 5 Jan (SDB, m.ob.); 75, St. Clair Co, 3 Feb> (KAM); 67, Nachusa, 18 Dec (EW); 63, Spring Creek Valley FP (Cook Co), 20 Dec (AA); 60, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 52, Massac Co, 31 Dee (KJM); 52, Chi, 6 Jan (AA); 40, Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB); 26, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH). More numerous and widespread in the north, but less common elsewhere.

Pine Warbler at Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 14 December 2004. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

VARIED THRUSH

female, Evergreen L (Woodford Co), 18 Dec (*AC); female, Calumet P (Cook Co), 22-28 Dec (*CAM, DFS, ES, WM, m.ob.). This species has subsequently been removed from the IORC review list.

GRAY CATBIRD

Grant P, Chi, **6 Dec** (DFS); DeWitt Co, **17 Dec** (EC); Massac Co, **31 Dec** (*KJM).

Northern Mockingbird

MC: 16, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 8, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 8, Pulaski Co, 28 Feb (KAM, TK); 6, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); 4, Johnson & Pulaski Cos, 20 Dec (SDB). **Others** (central/north): 2, Rock Island Co, 17 Dec (KJM); 2, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM); Spfld, 17-25 Jan (RJ); Goofy Ridge (Mason Co), 30 Jan (DTW).

Brown Thrasher

MC: 4, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 3, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM). **Others**: 2, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 2, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (PSW); River Forest (Cook Co), all winter (JA); Batavia (Kane Co), 18 Dec (ES); Union Co, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); HLCA, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM); Madison Co, 23 Jan (FH); Urbana, 31 Jan (EC). Fairly typical numbers, but with more reported from the north.

European Starling

MC: **40,000**, Carl.L, 5-6 Feb (DK); **12,464**, Winnebago Co, 2 Jan (DTW, m.ob.); **10,000**, Carl.L, 19 Dec (DK); 8500, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 3220, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 2000, Spfld, 17 Feb (RJ); 1879, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (A&ET, m.ob.). **Others**: 2204, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 2154, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 1850, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 1637, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 1500, Urbana, 24 Jan (RJ); 1450, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM, m.ob.); 1081, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ). Considerably more abundant throughout Illinois this winter.

American Pipit

MC: **88**, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 64, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL). **Others**: 7, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 4, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW, SDB); 2, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); Carl.L, 23 Dec (DK); NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB); IBSP, 8 Jan (AS); Fayette Co, 5 Feb> (TAM).

BOHEMIAN WAXWING

Chillicothe (Peoria Co), 2 Jan (*LE).

Cedar Waxwing

MC: 162, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM, DF); 134, Klehm Arboretum, Rockfd, 23 Jan (DTW); 40, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 30, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK); 17, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ). **Others**: 108, Nachusa, 18 Dec (EW); 95, Joliet (Will Co), 13 Feb (DFS); 65, Riverwoods (Lake Co), 21 Dec (EW); 3, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 19 Jan (KAM); 2, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM).

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER

River Forest (Cook Co), **8 Dec**< (JA); Rend L, **18 Dec** (DK).

Yellow-rumped Warbler

MC: **50**, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co), 3 Jan (UG); **48**, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (EW, KJM, CT); 8, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 7, MacArthur Wds FP (Lake Co), 1 Jan (AS); 3, Sand Rdg, 31 Dec (DJS). **Others**: 4, Cook Co, 26 Dec (AS); 4, UCCA, 2 Jan (KAM, CL); 3, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); Stickney Run FP (McHenry Co), 21 Feb (SDB);HL, 1 Jan (FH); Carl.L, 2 Jan (TAM); Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM); Champaign Co, 19 Feb (CA). Other than a couple of notable concentrations, this species was considerably less abundant.

PINE WARBLER

4, Rend L, **18 Dec** (*DK); Carl.L, **14 Dec** (*TAM).

COMMON YELLOWTHROAT

ad. female, Chi, **9 & 19 Dec** (*AA).

SPOTTED TOWHEE

female, Green Wing Environmental Lab (Lee Co), 17 Dec (*SH).

Eastern Towhee

MC: **15**, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); **11**, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM). **Others**: 7, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 5, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (KJM, CT); 4, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); Rock Island Co, 2 Jan (*KJM, JS); Carl.L, 2 & 8 Jan (DK, TAM); Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (*KJM). Overall, numbers were similar to last year, with more being found in the south.

Chipping Sparrow at McKinley Woods in Will County. Late date of 11 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

American Tree Sparrow

MC: 545, Stephenson Co, 29 Jan (DFS); 319, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 315, Lost Mound Unit, Upper Miss.R NWR (Carroll & Jo Daviess Cos), 31 Jan (EW); 267, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 96, Jim Edgar Panther Creek SFWA (Cass Co), 21 Feb (RJ). **Others** (central/south): 94, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 83, Brown, Cass, & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 79, Champaign Co, 18 Dec (EC); 55, Clin.L, 17 Dec (RJ); 55, Pyramid SRA, 12 Feb (TAM); 44, Union Co, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 40, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 10 Dec (SDB,SD); 40, Carl.L, 17 Jan (DK); 38, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK). Slightly less abundant this season.

CHIPPING SPARROW

imm., River Forest (Cook Co), **1-17 Dec**< (*JA); Woodridge (Du Page Co), **4 Dec**< (UG); ad., McKinley Wds (Will Co), **11**

Dec (*EW); Rockfd, **25 Dec & 19 Jan** (*BW, DTW); imm., Lodge P (Piatt Co), **3 & 27 Jan** (BG, RJ).

Field Sparrow

MC: **149**, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK). **Others**: 9, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 8, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 6, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 4, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 3, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 4 Dec (DFS); Chi, 8, 11 & 25 Dec (GAW); Clinton Co, 14 Dec (TAM).

Vesper Sparrow

Pyramid SRA, **25 Dec** (*KJM); Mermet L, **31 Dec** (*KJM).

LARK BUNTING

Aurora West FP (Kane Co, 13 Nov through at least 18 Dec (*SC, AFS, *AH, SB, SD, m.ob.). See story in this issue.

Savannah Sparrow

MC: 34, Brown & Cass Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 27, Grassy Slough Preserve (Johnson Co), 20 Dec (SDB, MW,DT); 18, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 16, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 10, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 8, Carl.L, 28 Dec (DK); 7, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL). **Others**: 6, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 6, Kaskaskia Island (Randolph Co), 6 Feb (JE); 5, Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); 7, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,VK, KJM, EW); HL, 9 Jan (FH); 2, NewtonL (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB); Toulon (Stark Co), 10 Jan (JW). Slightly more abundant and widespread.

Le Conte's Sparrow

Jasper Co, 16 Dec (BS); Rend L, 24 Jan (KAM); HLCA, 29 Dec (TH, SDB); Spunky Bottoms (Brown Co) (2), 14 Dec (SDB, MW).

Fox Sparrow

MC: 19, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 6, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 8 Dec (ES); 5, Moultrie Co, 23 Dec (TAM); 5, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 5, Sam Parr SFWA (Jasper Co), 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 5, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 4, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 3, Urbana, 9 Jan (GL). **Others**: 3, Carl.L, 14 Dec (TAM); 3, HL, 20 Feb (KAM); 2, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 2, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 2, Beall Wds (Wabash Co), 26 Dec (BS); 2, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); Evanston (Cook Co), 26 Dec (*EW); Utica (La Salle Co), 22 Jan (DTW); Winnebago Co, 29 Jan (DFS).

Song Sparrow

MC: 102, Union Co, 30 Dec (DFS); 101, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 94, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 53, Brown, Cass, & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 52, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 42, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 32, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 28, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 25, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 23, Johnson & Pulaski Cos, 20 Dec (SDB); 21, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.). Overall, this species was somewhat less numerous.

Lincoln's Sparrow

Carroll Co, **16 Dec** (*KJM, KR); Alexander Co, **29 Dec** (*KJM).

Swamp Sparrow

MC: 66, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 36, Hennepin L, 9 Dec (DFS); 36, Carl.L, 14 Dec (TAM); 26, Union Co, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 19, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); 16, Brown, Cass, & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 15, Whiteside & Carroll Cos, 16 Dec (EA, DW, RN, m.ob.). **Others**: 22, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 19, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 12, Johnson Co, 20 Dec (SDB); 12, Chi, 9 Dec (AA); 4, Green R CA (Lee Co), 27 Dec (KJM); McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); HL, 21 & 29 Dec (FH); Lockport (Will Co), 9 Jan (UG). Slightly less abundant this winter.

White-throated Sparrow

MC: 360, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 250, HL, 16 Jan (JPZ); 240, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 113, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 64, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 57, Union Co, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 50, Grant P, Chi, 6 Dec (DFS); 24, Brown, Cass, & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 24, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 20, Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB); 20, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 12, MTwain, 21 Dec (KJM, SH), 7, Sand Rdg, 5 Feb (LLH). **Others** (central/north): 13, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM), 6, Urbana, 1 Dec (EC); 6, Calumet P (Cook Co), 2 Jan (CAM); 6, Fulton Co, 25 Jan (LLH); 5, JP, 12 Jan (PC); 3, M.Arb., 25 Dec (EW); 2, Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co), 6 Feb (UG). Increased numbers in the south, but substantial decreases in the central and northern sections of the state.

White-crowned Sparrow

MC: 78, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 35, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 20-35, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 10 Dec. & 1 Jan, respectively (SDB,SD,DFS); 26, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 5, Green R CA (Lee Co), 27 Dec (KJM). **Others**: 21, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 19, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 10, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 10, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM); 10, Edwards Co, 8 Jan (BS); 6, Pulaski Co, 31 Dec (EW); Rock Springs Center (Macon Co), 18 Dec (TAM); HL, 1-30 Jan (FH); Cook Co, 23 & 29 Jan & 26 Feb (TWn). Numbers similar to last winter, but fewer reported in the south.

Dark-eyed Junco

MC: 625, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 475, Stephenson Co, 29 Jan (DFS); 242, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 182, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 122, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 106, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 75, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 55, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 51, Brown, Cass, & Morgan Cos, 14 Dec (SDB,MW); 49, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 39, Bushnell (McDonough Co), 23 Jan-18 Feb (LLH). "**Oregon Junco**": Toulon (Stark Co), 25 Dec-28 Feb (JW). Considerably more abundant this winter, with good numbers widely reported throughout the state.

Lapland Longspur

MC: 800, Carl.L, 9 Jan (DK); 300, Jersey Co, 9 Jan (JE); 250, Madison Co, 16 Jan (JPZ); 250, Hampshire (Kane Co), mid-Jan (SDB,SD); 200, Champaign Co, 8 Jan (EC, m.ob.); 171, Pr.Rdg, 29 Jan (DFS); 137, Seward (Winnebago Co), 9 Jan (DTW); 125, Meyer (Adams Co), 3 Feb (AD); 75, Moultrie Co, 23 Jan (TAM); 55, Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB). Somewhat more abundant in the south, but few reports elsewhere.

Leucistic Brown-headed Cowbird (below) in Grundy County. 11 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Red Crossbill, Cook County. 31 January 2005. Photo by Eric Walters.

Snow Bunting
MC: 105, Starks (Kane Co), 15 Jan (DTW); 50, LaMoille (Bureau Co), 28 Jan (MM). **Others**: 27, IBSP, 1 Jan (GAW); 4, Montrose H, 23 Feb (GAW); Carl.L, 5 Dec & 17 Jan (DK); Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH); Lee Co, 27 Dec (KJM); Champaign Co, 18 Jan (EC, m.ob.); Meyer (Adams Co), 26 Feb (AD). This species was less abundant and less widespread throughout Illinois.

Northern Cardinal
MC: 278, Union Co, 30 Dec (DFS, VK, KJM, EW); 232, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 171, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 146, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 104, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 75, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.).

DICKCISSEL
imm. female, near Ware (Union Co), **30 Dec** (*DFS); female, Elsah (Jersey Co), **22 Jan** (WCR).

Red-winged Blackbird
MC: **44,400**, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); **40,000**, Carl.L, 5-6 Feb (DK); **36,000**, La Salle Co, 18 Feb (DJS); 7000, Spfld, 17 Feb (RJ); 600, Morris (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (EW). **Others**: **25,000**, Kaskaskia Island (Randolph Co), 5 Feb (JE); **10,000**, Carl.L, 5 Dec & 22 Jan (DK); 8580, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 6130, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 5510, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM). More abundant overall, especially in the south.

Eastern Meadowlark
MC: **64**, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); **52**, HLCA, 29 Dec (EW); 37, Jim Edgar Panther Creek SFWA (Cass Co), 21 Feb (RJ); 32, Jasper Co, 17 Dec (SDB); 8, Knox Co, 9 Jan (PR); 5, Stephenson Co, 29 Jan (DFS). **Others**: 42, Monroe Co, 12 Jan (JPZ); 39, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 33, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 31, Edwards Co, 15 Jan (BS); 28, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 18, UCCA, 30 Dec (VK, KJM, EW).

Western Meadowlark
MC: 10, Carl.L, 6 Feb (DK). **Others**: 4, Kaskaskia Island (Randolph Co), 12 Feb (JE); Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB, TH).

Rusty Blackbird
MC: 166, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 50, Bald.L, 4 Dec (JE); 47, Morris (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (EW); 31, Bureau Co, 18 Dec (DFS); 12, Moultrie Co, 23 Dec (TAM). **Others**: 37, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 35, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 32, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 25, Gallatin Co, 29 Dec (DFS); 12, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 7, Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 21 Feb (AA); 3, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM); 2, Babcock Marsh (Rock Island Co), 19 Dec (KJM, SH); HL, 1 Jan (FH); Urbana, 23 Jan (GL).

Brewer's Blackbird
MC: 25, Pyramid SRA, 27 Feb (JE); 20, Carl.L, 20 Feb (DK). **Others**: 2, Beall Wds (Wabash Co), 26 Dec (BS); 2, Gallatin Co, 29 Dec (DFS); Morris (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (EW). Although scarce, this species was slightly more common this winter.

Common Grackle
MC: **75,000**, Kaskaskia Island (Randolph Co), 5 Feb (JE); **20,000**, Carl.L, 22 Jan & 5-6 Feb (DK); 5000, Spfld, 19 Feb (RJ); 3000, La Salle Co, 18 Feb (DJS); 2700, Morris (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (EW). **Others**: **13,504**, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 5800, Mermet L, 31 Dec (KJM); 5675, Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (KJM). Numbers increased considerably, particularly in the south.

GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE
Pyramid SRA, 25 Dec (*KJM).

Brown-headed Cowbird
MC: 4000, Carl.L, 5 Feb (DK); 3000, Urbana, 24 Jan (RJ); 2300, Morris (Grundy Co), 11 Dec (*EW); 731, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 350, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (TM); 261, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KJM); 203, Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); 200, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB, GL); 189, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 182, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 175, Modena (Stark Co), 30 Jan (EW); 133, Wolf L (Cook Co), 26 Dec (DFS). Considerably more abundant.

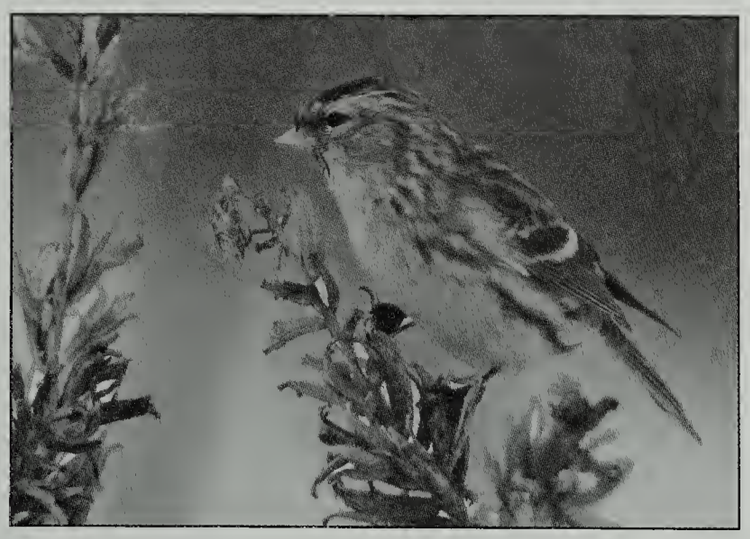
PINE GROSBEAK
Marengo (McHenry Co) (ad. Female), ~ 1 Jan (fide SDB).

Purple Finch
MC: 40, Sand Rdg, all winter (R&SBj); 38, Vermilion Co, 5 Jan (SDB, m.ob); 31, UCCA, 30 Dec (SDB,SD); 24, Rock Island Co, 2 Jan (KJM, JS); 15, Table Grove (Fulton Co), 18 Jan (KAM); 12, HL, 17 Jan (JPZ); 11, Lowden-Miller SF (Ogle Co), 12 Feb (DFS); 9, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 8, Alexander Co, 29 Dec (SDB,TH); 8, Oakwd Btms, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 7, Poplar Grove (Boone Co), 13 Dec (AB); 6, Johnson Co, 20 Dec (SDB). Widely reported in small numbers.

House Finch
MC: **400**, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 11 Dec (TK, CMA, SF, m.ob.); 193, Bushnell (McDonough Co), 22 Jan (LLH); 126, Winnebago Co, 29 Jan (DFS); 105, LCal, 26 Dec (WM); 92, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 77, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 62, Langley Bottoms (Vermilion Co), 22 Dec (SDB); 42, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 25, Jackson Co, 1 Jan (KJM, SJ); 24, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.).

Red Crossbill
45, Sand Rdg, 9 Jan (RJ); 8, Carl.L, 5 Dec (DK).

White-winged Crossbill
5, Sand Rdg, 14 Dec (ES).



Common Redpoll at Lake Chautauqua, Mason County. 31 January 2005. Photo by Eric Walters.

Common Redpoll

MC: 13, Chicago Botanical Gardens (Cook Co), 30 Jan (MM); 6, M.Arb., 8 Jan (ES). **Others**: 3, Carl.L, 8 Jan (DK); 2, Shabbona L SP (De Kalb Co), 30 Jan (DJS); 2, Klehm Arboretum, Rockfd, 31 Jan-6 Feb (DTW); male, Des Plaines (Cook Co), 6 Jan (AA); Sand Rdg, 30 Jan (AS). Slightly less numerous this winter.

Pine Siskin

MC: 81, Winnebago Co, 2 Jan (DTW); 62, M.Arb., 25 Dec (EW); 37, Urbana, 18 Dec (SDB,GL); 33, Loud Thunder FP (Rock Island Co), 3 Jan (KJM); 20, Clin.L, 1 Dec (SDB); 15, Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 4 Dec (ES); 15, Lee Co, 27 Dec (CK, TG); 10-15, Mundelein (Lake Co), thru period (SDB,SD). **Others** (south/central): 5, Sand Rdg, all winter (R&SBj); 3, Vermilion Co, 5 Jan (SDB); 2, Eldon Hazlet SP (Clinton Co), 18 Dec (JE); 2, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); Rend L, 18 Dec (KAM, CL); Table Grove (Fulton Co), 17 Jan (KAM). Good numbers in the north and central regions.

American Goldfinch

MC: 152, Carl.L, 14 Dec (KAM); 140, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (JB, SB, m.ob.); 120, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (TM, m.ob.); 115, Massac Co, 31 Dec (KAM, DK); 104, Sam Parr SFWA, 17 Dec (SDB, PSW); 89, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 71, Chi, 11 Dec (GAW); 65, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 60, LCal, 26 Dec (WM). Less abundant overall.

Evening Grosbeak

Sand Rdg, 14 Dec (ES); Lowden-Miller SF (Ogle Co), 12 Feb (DFS).

House Sparrow

MC: 1100, Rock Island Co, 19 Dec (L&CB, m.ob.); 850, Kankakee Co, 2 Jan (DFS); 645, Whiteside & Lee Cos, 27 Dec (A&ET, m.ob.); 505, LCal, 26 Dec (DFS); 124, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (KJM, SH, m.ob.); 100, Perry Co, 25 Dec (KJM); 75, Carl.L, 19 Dec (DK).

Eurasian Tree Sparrow

MC: 203, McDonough Co, 18 Dec (LLH); 53, Mercer Co, 21 Dec (BB, m.ob.); 41, Rock Island Co, 3 Jan (KJM); 21, Toulon (Stark Co), 22 Dec (JW). **Others**: 26, Table Grove (Fulton Co), 17 Jan (KAM); 4, Cordova (Rock Island Co), 17 Dec (*KJM); HL, 4 & 30 Jan (FH). Reduced numbers this winter, particularly in central Illinois.

EXOTIC / RELEASED SPECIES

Ringed Turtle-Dove

Bolingbrook (Will Co), 19 Dec (UG); Woodridge (Du Page Co), 5 Feb (MM).

ADDENDUM to 2003-2004 Winter Season summary:

CAPE MAY WARBLER

male, Pleasant Plains (Sangamon Co), **8 &10 Jan** (*VK).

— Kelly J. McKay
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420 First Avenue P.O. Box 452
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Two male Greater Prairie-Chickens spar off on a lek in spring. Photo by Mary Kay Rubey.

See inside for an article on the recovery plan for prairie-chickens in Illinois and a series of stunning photos by Mary Kay Rubey.